The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 121.

FIRST EDITION.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Widow of the Martyred President Adjudged Insane.

The Dread Affliction Owes its Origin to the Assassination of Her Husband.

Why Her Relatives and Friends Were Driven to this Painful Course—Testimony of Physicians as to Her Mental Unsoundness—Hearing Strange Voices—Fears of Murder—Sickness of Her Son—What Was Seen by the Employes of the Hotel—Tradesmen Testify Concerning Her Purchases of Goods—She is Found Insane and will be Sent to Batavia—Scene in Court.

The GAZETTE of Thursday contained a dispatch from Chicago, announcing the fact that Mrs. Lincoln, widow of the lamented President Lincoln, had been adjudged insane, and also that she had attempted to commit suicide the next day. The Chicago *Tribune* gives the following particulars:

The death of President Lincoln was one of the nation's saddest misfortunes,—a misfortune that it has not yet outlived. The fact that he had fallen by the hand of the assassin only tended to intensify the public grief, and to add to the gloom which settled upon the popular heart. From North, South, East, and West, the wail of regret came up, and a distracted country was united in sympathy at the great calamity. Even from across the waters, where he was known only as President, and not as the type of the American citizen, came expressions of the deepest sadness. In the general grief, regret, and humiliation, his native State, Illinois, and the great city of Chicago, which had ever been proud to honor him, were foremost. But to none was the calamity so painful, and upon none were its traces so continuous and marked, as his immediate family and intimate personal friends. The nation put on the garb of mourning, to be worn off by time or effaced by the rapid succession of great national events, but the hearts of his family were pierced, deeply and eternally. Especially was this true with

His Widow

and eldest son, the former of whom, at the time, it was feared, would lose her mind. In fact, the effect was visible in her subsequent life and conduct, which time seemed to heighten and increase. The death of a son was one of the inflictions which her mind, then failing, was soon called upon to endure. Travel, change of scenes and associations, the best of medical care, all failed to arrest the premonitions of a failing mind. The lavish affection of her children, and the consolation of friends, and the nation's sympathy failed to arrest the early symptoms of insanity or to lighten her mind of the immense burden it was tottering beneath. She continued to decline, not only in vigor of mind, but in physical condition, nothing seeming to avail her in her grief and declining years.

So feeble had become the state of her mind, and as a consequence so eccentric her nature and habits of life, that, Saturday last,

A Council of the Leading Physicians

of the city and her personal friends was held to consider what was best to be done for her. She was stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and from the uncertainty of her demeanor it was felt that something was necessary to be done to protect her life from her own hands, and to secure her from bodily harm.

The result of the council was an agreement to petition Judge Wallace, of the County Court, to make an order of warrant and venire to try the question of her sanity. The warrant was accordingly issued yesterday, when

A Jury,

composed of Dr. S. C. Blake, C. B. Farwell, C. M. Henderson, S. M. Moore, L. J. Gage, H. C. Durand, S. B. Packhurst, William Bewaud, D. S. Cameron, J. A. Mason, J. McGregor, Adams, and Thomas Coggswell, was impaneled for the sad trial, and Mrs. Mary Lincoln was

Brought Into Court.

The unfortunate lady entered the courtroom scarcely observed, and certainly without her sad mission being known, except by the friends who accompanied her, and the large number of witnesses who had been summoned. The lady was pallid, her eye was watery and excited, and her general appearance that of one suffering from nervous excitement. She was attired in a plain black suit, and was neat and comely of appearance. In the party accompanying her was her son, whose every feature was marked with sadness. His eyes, too, were suffused with tears, as were also those of several others of the party. The persons entering the courthouse had the appearance of a funeral procession than anything else, and their appearance was the signal for a breathless silence among the few in the room at the time.

In Court.

She took a seat facing His Honor, and by her side sat her counsel and friend, and the biographer of her husband, the Hon. I. N. Arnold. The petitioner, her son, Robert T. Lincoln, took a seat near her and obliquely to the left. Beside him sat the Hon. Leonard Swett and B. F. Ayer, counsel for the petitioner, while in front of them and on the west side of the room were seated the jurors who were to pass upon one of the most important and regretful cases ever presented to a court.

The news of the case soon flashed through the building and streets, and when the first witness was called the room was densely packed with the wondering and sympathizing populace.

Dr. Willis Danforth

was the first witness called. He knew Mrs. Lincoln, and in November, 1873, visited her professionally. He treated her several weeks for fever and nervous derangement of the head, and observed at the time indications of mental disturbance. She had strange imaginations; thought that some one was at work at her head, and that an Indian was removing the bones from her face and pulling wires out of her eyes. He visited her again in September, 1874, when she was suffering from debility of the nervous system. She complained that some one was taking steel springs from her head, and would not let her rest; that she was going to die within a few days, and that she had been astonished to that effect by her husband. She imagined that she heard raps on a table conveying the time of her death, and would sit and ask questions and repeat the supposed answer to table would give. He expressed a doubt of the reliability of her answers, and she would make what she termed a final test by putting the question in a goblet on the table. The goblet was found to be cracked, and that circumstance she regarded as a corroboration of the raps. Her derangement was not dependent on the condition of her body, or arising from physical disease. He called upon her a week ago at the Grand Pacific Hotel, when she spoke of her stay in Florida, of the pleasant time she had there, of the people, and the manners and customs of the Southern people. She appeared at the time to be in excellent health, and her former hallucinations appeared to have passed away. She said that she was not well. She startled him somewhat by saying that an attempt had been made to poison her on her journey back. She had been very thirsty, and at a wayside station, not far from Jacksonville, she took a cup of coffee in which she discovered poison. She said she drank it, and took a second cup, that the overdose of poison might cause her to vomit. He did not see any traces of her having taken any poison, and was of opinion that she was insane. On general topics her conversation was rational.

Samuel M. Turner,

manager of the Grand Pacific Hotel, was the next witness. Mrs. Lincoln arrived at his hotel March 4th. The 1st of April she visited him at the hotel office, and had a shawl wrapped about her head. She asked him to go into the reception-room with her, as she had something to say to him. She said something was wrong about the house, as she heard strange sounds in the rooms. He went with her, and, when about to leave her, she said she was afraid to be left alone. He then left her in charge of some female help, and told her he would return in a few minutes. He had scarcely reached the office when a messenger was at the elevator and wanted to see him. She said there had been a strange man in the corridor, and that he was going to molest her. He went up in the elevator and walked with her through the house, but did not see any strange man. She was greatly excited, and desired to go to some of the lady boarders' rooms that she might be safe. He showed her to Mrs. Dodge's room, who at the time was at dinner, promising that he would return as soon. He was again summoned by her, when her appearance was wild and her fears were repeated. He believed her deranged. No one had called to see her since her arrival except her son. He did not regard it as safe to leave her alone.

Mrs Allen,

housekeeper at the hotel, testified that Mrs. Lincoln seemed to suffer from nervous excitement. She imagined that a small window in her room bothed ill, and used to say that the window disturbed her. She walked her room most of the night. Witness had slept with her two nights at her request. Last Wednesday Mrs. Lincoln was very much excited. She mixed several kinds of medicine together and took the mixture. She had a large closet filled with unopened packages she had purchased. She considered her insane, and that she ought to be placed somewhere for treatment and care.

Maggie Gavin,

employed at the hotel, testified that she had had the care of Mrs. Lincoln's room, and heard her complain frequently that people were speaking to her through the wall. She was most anxious about her son, and sometimes called her attention to voices she heard through the floor. She complained that a man had taken her pocket-book, but witness found it in the bureau drawer. She at times called witness to the window, and, pointing to the smoke from an adjacent chimney, would declare that the city was burning down. Lately Mrs. Lincoln bought several new trunks and a number of packages of goods, which she never opened. Upon one occasion Mrs. L. left her room and went to her son's room, saying she was afraid to remain there, having on her nightdress. Witness considered her of unsound mind.

Dr. Isham

testified that on the 12th of March he received a telegram from Mrs. Lincoln, from Jacksonville, Fla., as follows: "My belief is my son is sick. Telegraph. I start for Chicago to-morrow." Her son was perfectly well at the time, and witness so telegraphed her. Mr. Lincoln also telegraphed to her, telling her to remain in Florida until perfectly well. He received a second telegram after the lapse of an hour and a half. It read: "My dearly beloved son, Robert T. Lincoln: Rouse yourself, and live for your mother. You are all I have; from this hour all I have is yours. I pray every night that you may be spared to your mother."

Robert T. Lincoln,

the petitioner, then took the witness stand. His face indicated the unpleasantness of the duty he was about to perform, and his eyes were expressive of the grief he felt. Mrs. Lincoln at first looked on calmly, but during the recital of the incidents of the family history and reference to the death of his father and brother, she gave way to tears and buried her face in her hands. He testified that he did not know why his mother thought he was sick, unless she read some newspaper paragraph to that effect. He had not been sick in ten years. The action he had taken was sad to contemplate, but he had done it in the interest of his mother. He did not want any money from her. He had money in his own purse. He met her in the car upon her arrival from the South, and upon meeting her she was startled. She had the appearance of good health, and did not even seem fatigued by the journey. He asked her to come to his house, but she declined, and went to the hotel. He went with her and took supper. She told him that at the first breakfast she took after leaving Jacksonville an attempt was made to poison her. She occupied a room adjoining hers that night. She slept well, but subsequently was restless, and would come to his door in her nightdress and rap. Twice in one night she aroused him, and asked to sleep in his room. He admitted her, gave her his bed, and he slept on the lounge. He got Dr. Isham to attend her. About April 1st she ceased tapping at his door, he having told her that if she persisted he would leave the hotel. He went to her room April 1, and found her but slightly dressed. She left the room in that condition under some pretext, and the next he knew of her she was going down in the elevator to the office. He had the elevator stopped, and tried to induce her to return to her room. She regarded his interference as impertinent, and declined to leave the elevator, but he put his arms about her and gently forced her. She screamed, "You are going to murder me." After awhile she said that the man who took her pocketbook had promised to return it at a certain hour. She said the man was a wandering Jew she had met in Florida. She then took a seat near the wall, and proceeded to be repeating what the man was saying to her through the wall. She had since the fire, kept her trunks and property in the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company's building. He called on her the last week in April, and she told him that all Chicago was going to be burned, and that she was going to send her trunks to some country town. She said Milwaukee was too near Oshkosh, where there had been a terrible fire the night before. She told him that his house would be the only one saved, and he suggested to her to leave her trunks with him. The following Sunday she showed him securities for $57,000 which she carried in her pocket. She had spent large sums of money recently. She had bought $600 worth of lace curtains; three watches, costing $450; $700 worth of jewelry; $200 worth of soap and perfumeries, and a whole piece of silk. He had no doubt she was insane. He had had a conference with her cousin and Mayor Stuart, of Springfield, and Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, all of whom advised him to the course he had taken. He did not regard it as safe to allow her to remain longer unrestrained. She had long been a source of great anxiety. He had had a man watching her for the last three weeks, whose sole duty it had been to look after her when she went on the street. She had no home, and did not visit his house because of a misunderstanding with his wife. She had always been kind to him. She had been of unsound mind since the death of her husband, and had been irresponsible for the last ten years. He regarded her as eccentric and unmanageable. There was no cause for her recent purchases, as her trunks were filled with dresses she never wore. She never wore jewelry.

Dr. Smith

had listened to the evidence, and seeing that her actions had been without proper motives, was of opinion that her mind was not sound. On cross-examination he stated that, if she was not of sound mind, he attributed it to the events in her recent history.

Robert T. Lincoln was recalled, and testified that insanity was not hereditary in her family, and that she was 56 years of age.

Mr. Swett then spoke to the jury of the sadness of the case and the necessity of Mrs. Lincoln being cared for, after which the jury retired.

During the Absence of the Jury,

Robert T. Lincoln approached his mother and extended his hand. She grasped it fondly, remarking with a degree of emphasis, "Robert, I did not think you would do this." His response was stifled by the spring of tears, and the conversation ended. She was next approached by Mr. Swett, who tried to persuade her that it was for her good that the action had been taken. She could not be persuaded to believe what was said, however, but replied with promptness that she would try to endure her persecutions.

The Verdict.

The jury had been absent but a few minutes, when it returned with the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors in the case of Mary Lincoln, alleged to be insane, having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that the said Mary Lincoln is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State Hospital for the Insane; that she is a resident of the State of Illinois and county of Cook; that her age is 56; that the disease is of unknown duration, and is not with her hereditary; that she is not subject to epilepsy; that she does not manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies, and that she is not a pauper.

The verdict was received by Mrs. Lincoln without any visible emotion. She was stolid and unmoved, and did not allow its reading to interrupt the conversation in which she was engaged with Mr. Arnold.

Immediately after the verdict was announced the court-room was deserted. Mr. Swett obtained an order of the Court for her delivery to the proper officer, who served the necessary papers upon her and furnished her with duplicates.

A Consultation

of her friends was then had, when it was agreed that she should be committed to the care of Dr. Bellows Place, Batavia, Ill., superintended by Dr. R. J. Patterson.

The subsequent actions of the unfortunate lady indicate that proceedings in the matter were had none too soon, as on the succeeding day she made several attempts to procure poison for the purpose of committing suicide. She was taken to the asylum on Thursday afternoon, where she will have every attention.

OBITUARY.

The Death of Jesse D. Bright.

The rapid decline of the health of Jesse D. Bright has been repeatedly mentioned in the public prints recently, and the announcement of his death has for some weeks been expected every day. He was a native of New York, born in Chenango county of that State, December 18, 1812. He received an academic education and studied law. His first appearance as a public officer was as Circuit Judge in Indiana. He was also State Senator, United States Marshal, United States Senator and Lieutenant Governor of that State. Jesse D. Bright may be classed among the strong men. He made his way not so much by intellectual power as by force of will. He was a born leader, and an executive in political affairs. He made his way to the Senate by rough generalship, and an energetic disregard of formalities thought in his State until his day to be essential, and he held his seat with unrelaxing grasp until in February, 1862, he was expelled for writing a letter of introduction to Jeff. Davis, recommending a young man who had an improved firearm to offer the Southern Confederacy. Bright was the most formidable man in his State, until he was succeeded in that character by Morton, another bold, strong executive leader. Of his private life and family we have not space to enter at a certain hour. She said the man was a wandering Jew she had met in Florida. She then took a seat near the wall, and proceeded to be repeating what the man was saying to her through the wall. She had since the fire, kept her trunks and property in the Fidelity Safe Deposit Company's building. He called on her the last week in April, and she told him that all Chicago was going to be burned, and that she was going to send her trunks to some country town. She said Milwaukee was too near Oshkosh, where there had been a terrible fire the night before. She told him that his house would be the only one saved, and he suggested to her to leave her trunks with him. The following Sunday she showed him securities for $57,000 which she carried in her pocket. She had spent large sums of money recently. She had bought $600 worth of lace curtains; three watches, costing $450; $700 worth of jewelry; $200 worth of soap and perfumeries, and a whole piece of silk. He had no doubt she was insane. He had had a conference with her cousin and Mayor Stuart, of Springfield, and Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, all of whom advised him to the course he had taken. He did not regard it as safe to allow her to remain longer unrestrained. She had long been a source of great anxiety. He had had a man watching her for the last three weeks, whose sole duty it had been to look after her when she went on the street. She had no home, and did not visit his house because of a misunderstanding with his wife. She had always been kind to him. She had been of unsound mind since the death of her husband, and had been irresponsible for the last ten years. He regarded her as eccentric and unmanageable. There was no cause for her recent purchases, as her trunks were filled with dresses she never wore. She never wore jewelry.

Dr. Smith

had listened to the evidence, and seeing that her actions had been without proper motives, was of opinion that her mind was not sound. On cross-examination he stated that, if she was not of sound mind, he attributed it to the events in her recent history.

Robert T. Lincoln was recalled, and testified that insanity was not hereditary in her family, and that she was 56 years of age.

Mr. Swett then spoke to the jury of the sadness of the case and the necessity of Mrs. Lincoln being cared for, after which the jury retired.

During the Absence of the Jury,

Robert T. Lincoln approached his mother and extended his hand. She grasped it fondly, remarking with a degree of emphasis, "Robert, I did not think you would do this." His response was stifled by the spring of tears, and the conversation ended. She was next approached by Mr. Swett, who tried to persuade her that it was for her good that the action had been taken. She could not be persuaded to believe what was said, however, but replied with promptness that she would try to endure her persecutions.

The Verdict.

The jury had been absent but a few minutes, when it returned with the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jurors in the case of Mary Lincoln, alleged to be insane, having heard the evidence in the case, are satisfied that the said Mary Lincoln is insane, and is a fit person to be sent to a State Hospital for the Insane; that she is a resident of the State of Illinois and county of Cook; that her age is 56; that the disease is of unknown duration, and is not with her hereditary; that she is not subject to epilepsy; that she does not manifest homicidal or suicidal tendencies, and that she is not a pauper.

The verdict was received by Mrs. Lincoln without any visible emotion. She was stolid and unmoved, and did not allow its reading to interrupt the conversation in which she was engaged with Mr. Arnold.

Immediately after the verdict was announced the court-room was deserted. Mr. Swett obtained an order of the Court for her delivery to the proper officer, who served the necessary papers upon her and furnished her with duplicates.

A Consultation

of her friends was then had, when it was agreed that she should be committed to the care of Dr. Bellows Place, Batavia, Ill., superintended by Dr. R. J. Patterson.

The subsequent actions of the unfortunate lady indicate that proceedings in the matter were had none too soon, as on the succeeding day she made several attempts to procure poison for the purpose of committing suicide. She was taken to the asylum on Thursday afternoon, where she will have every attention.

SECOND EDITION

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

The Court Room Thronged with Spectators.

Judge Porter Still Summing Up for the Defence.

The Testimony for the Prosecution Reviewed.

NEW YORK, May 21, 1875.

The Brooklyn City Court room was more thickly peopled than usual this morning, and all parties to the suit were present, when Judge Porter continued his summing up in the Tilton-Beecher suit. He said he would call the attention of the jury briefly to the testimony given by Mr. Bowen. Mr. Beecher testified that on the occasion when Bowen presented Tilton's demand on him (Beecher), Bowen and he had a conversation in which Tilton's immoral character was discussed. Beecher said he communicated to him what he had heard from Mrs. Tilton and what was disclosed in a conversation which occurred between him and Bessie Turner. Counsel commented on the fact of

Tilton Denying Bessie Turner's Story,

and said when he felt he was going down, he found it necessary to come to a stand again and wear down the statements of this girl. Again, said counsel, we have Tilton denying, under oath, he had any grey hairs in his head then, and yet we find him writing of them thirty-three years before this. Mr. Bowen, in his testimony, said Mr. Beecher did not advise the dismissal of Mr. Tilton from the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Union*, but we found him on cross-examination admitting that Beecher did tell him things that were true in regard to Tilton's immorality with women, and in regard to other matters discussed between himself and Beecher, Bowen could not remember. Instead of contradicting the editor of the *Christian Union*, Bowen confirmed him. When Bowen took the message from Tilton he did not know what the whole truth was. He did not know that the charge was adultery, and not one of improper proposals, which would just be as injurious to the clergyman. What the talk was between Beecher and himself Bowen had no remembrance, but he knew it was of

Tilton's Immorality

and troubles in his house. Deacon Freeland, in his testimony, stated that Brisbin, $14,000; Y. C. Lingle, $10,000; Jos. H. Lipton, $11,000; L. A. Crist, $6,000; John Elliot & Co., $12,000; J. C. Henderson, $16,000. Emmet Sagers, $8,000; Presbyterian church, $8,000, and a host of smaller amounts. The insurance on the Osceola Mills will reach probably $250,000, outside of the Moshannan Land and Lumber Co.'s mills. The Moshannan mill is placed in Philadelphia, and the insurance will reach probably $300,000.

Later reports say that one woman, named Stoneberger, was burned to death.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met at nine o'clock this morning. After devotional exercises the Moderator announced the standing committees for the assembly. The Committee on Arrangements reported a programme for the sessions, which was adopted. The Synodical records were then received, and the remainder of the session was occupied in discussing the question of mileage.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South met again this morning, Moderator Hoge in the chair. The usual standing committees were appointed. The Committee on Sustenance made a report. Rev. Wm. Brown, D. D., chairman of the Committee on Friendly Relations appointed to adjust the differences between the Northern and Southern Churches, made a lengthy report, which was laid over for future consideration. Rev. Dr. Thurston, chairman of the Committee of the Northern Church at Baltimore on the 7th of last January, and entered into a full and exhaustive discussion in writing of the two bodies regret over the differences between the two bodies, you believe, that for six months after that she would have permitted her husband and Beecher to meet at her house and in the streets of New York. If this were true, that she was a confessed adulteress, would he have written letters like these read in your hearing. Theodore Tilton obtained a letter of confession from his wife, confirming him of Beecher having made indecent proposals to her. This was the occasion of

The Memorable Interview,

the night after it was written, between Tilton and Beecher, and this interview was told to other parties, and they then agree that the defendant himself, somewhere on the stand, states that this letter was not a charge of adultery, but of improper proposals, and Tilton, when on the stand, testified in direct conflict to this that it contained a charge of adultery. Whatever paper was original was in Frank Moulton's possession, and a copy was with Tilton.

The Letter of Retraction.

The counsel dwelt on the letter of retraction given by Mrs. Tilton to Beecher. Moulton, who swore in this trial with the spirit of a fiend, says he did not see the letter charging adultery, and Tilton swears it was in his possession. Is it possible, gentlemen, that if this paper was in Moulton's keeping he did not read it? Do you believe that this letter of confession, which was so important, was destroyed, while the letter of apology was kept. Why, gentlemen, this paper had served its purpose to the conspirators and it was disposed of. It was not a confession, but an accusation, which was retracted by Mrs. Tilton on the 30th of December. On the night of that day Moulton goes to Beecher to obtain the letter of retraction. Beecher said it was due to the memory of his family and his own honor if he died, that he should keep this paper, and Moulton cajoled him into returning it to keep up friendship with Tilton. These troubles Moulton laid the blame of on Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Tilton's love of Beecher, and these troubles, which, Moulton said, had nearly turned her head. He also said to Beecher that Mrs. Tilton loved him (Beecher) better than she did her husband; "and now," said Moulton, "all that you have to do is join hands with me in the effort to set matters right." Beecher said as he had caused all this trouble in the family, and won this woman's love from her husband, he was willing to do anything to repair the injury. Placed in such a position, what should Henry Ward Beecher have done? What would any man have done? No person could tell, for they would all have acted differently. Beecher and Tilton were as opposite as the poles.

The hour of the recess arriving, the Court was adjourned till Monday next.

Mr. Porter being overcome by the heat and greatly fatigued, Judge Neilson stated that if the counsel did not finish next week he would hold court on Saturday, "and on Sunday, too, perhaps," suggested Mr. Evarts. Mr. Beach said he would not occupy more than two days in his summing up, and, therefore, he desired to know what space of time would be occupied by the other side, but Mr. Evarts could give him no satisfactory answer.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1875.

Appointment Recalled.

The President, after a Cabinet meeting to-day, recalled the appointment of David P. Dyer to be United States attorney for the eastern district of Missouri, vice Wm. Patrick. It is stated, however, that Mr. Patrick will shortly tender his resignation.

Revenue Appointment.

Col. A. C. Matthews, at present collector of the Ninth Illinois district, has been appointed Internal Revenue Supervisor for the district comprised in the States of Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, vice Mudd, resigned.

Internal Revenue Officers Dismissed.

The following dismissals of internal revenue officers are announced. Gaugers—L. C. Eberwine, First Indiana district; G. M. Campbell, Eighth Illinois; A. M. Everist, I. A. Mead, J. E. Howard and W. J. Bassett, First Missouri; Ed. L. Redington and C. F. J. Moeller, First Wisconsin.

A Black Hills Party Captured.

SIOUX CITY, May 21.—A courier just arrived reports that Gordon's train, consisting of forty-seven four mule teams and one hundred and seventy men, well armed, were captured on the 20th inst. by a detachment of thirty-seven soldiers from Fort Randall, Dakota Territory, and are now en route to that post in charge of the troops. No resistance was offered to the troops. The point where the party was captured was in Nebraska, some three hundred and fifty miles west and forty miles south of the Indian reservation. The party had given up the idea of going to the Black Hills and concluded to move on to the Big Horn country until the hills were opened.

Fire at Stoddartsville, Pa.—An Old Lady Burned to Death.

WILKESBARRE, May 21.—The Stoddartsville hotel, barn and sheds were destroyed by fire last night. Also two dwelling houses. Mrs. Cox, aged ninety, was burned to death. The buildings ignited from fires raging in the woods.

THE OSCEOLA FIRE.

Suffering Among the Destitute People.

A List of the Heaviest Losers.

TYRONE, Pa., May 21.—The confusion is so great and the telegraph line so busy with railroad business that it is impossible to get much further particulars about the fire at Osceola. Hundreds of people are homeless and destitute of clothing and provisions. The burgess of Huntingdon was telegraphed to this morning for food and clothing for the sufferers. Relief is badly needed.

A large number of cars and many feet of trestle work on the railroad have been destroyed. The shipment of coal will be delayed for at least ten days. The total insurance reported amounts to nearly one hundred thousand dollars.

A fire is raging in the woods at Snowshoe City, where several houses, a number of cars and trestle works were destroyed.

OSCEOLA, PA., May 21.—The insurance of the Mashannan Sand and Lumber Co., whose property was destroyed yesterday, amounts to $185,000 in eastern and foreign companies.

TYRONE, Pa., May 21.—The fire is still raging furiously throughout the neighborhood of Osceola Mills, Pa. About two hundred and fifty houses were consumed in Osceola and four hundred families rendered homeless.

Heroic Conduct.

Great praise is due to Mr. D. D. Wood, trainmaster of Tyrone, who, through his heroic conduct and presence of mind, saved a great many lives. He got a lot of box cars. After loading them with men, women and children, he sent them through the burning forest at extremely fast speed to Phillipsburg. Three trips were made, and about 1,000 people taken to a place of safety.

Houtzdale Destroyed.

Houtzdale, a town of about 900 inhabitants, six miles from Osceola, is reported entirely consumed. The fire is spreading rapidly through the woods beyond Houtzdale, and at latest accounts had reached Parsonville, a small town six miles distant from Houtzdale. The ties on the Pennsylvania Railroad track from Osceola to Houtzdale are burned so that no coal can be shipped for some time.

Provisions have been sent from towns in the vicinity in response to a call from the burgess of Osceola, and a meeting will be held to raise funds for the sufferers.

The Heaviest Losers by the Osceola Fire

are as follows: Pennsylvania Railroad, $65,000; Liveright, Lingle & Co., $30,000; Heims & Co., $30,000; John K. White, $25,000; Isaac Taylor, $20,000; Walker Bros., $15,000; Dr. D. R. Good, $16,000; G. M. Brisbin, $14,000; Y. C. Lingle, $10,000; Jos. H. Lipton, $11,000; L. A. Crist, $6,000; John Elliot & Co., $12,000; J. C. Henderson, $16,000. Emmet Sagers, $8,000; Presbyterian church, $8,000, and a host of smaller amounts. The insurance on the Osceola Mills will reach probably $250,000, outside of the Moshannan Land and Lumber Co.'s mills. The Moshannan mill is placed in Philadelphia, and the insurance will reach probably $300,000.

Later reports say that one woman, named Stoneberger, was burned to death.

RELIGIOUS.

Presbyterian General Assembly at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The Presbyterian General Assembly met at nine o'clock this morning. After devotional exercises the Moderator announced the standing committees for the assembly. The Committee on Arrangements reported a programme for the sessions, which was adopted. The Synodical records were then received, and the remainder of the session was occupied in discussing the question of mileage.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South met again this morning, Moderator Hoge in the chair. The usual standing committees were appointed. The Committee on Sustenance made a report. Rev. Wm. Brown, D. D., chairman of the Committee on Friendly Relations appointed to adjust the differences between the Northern and Southern Churches, made a lengthy report, which was laid over for future consideration. Rev. Dr. Thurston, chairman of the similar committee of the Northern Church at Baltimore on the 7th of last January, and entered into a full and exhaustive discussion in writing of the grievances and differences between the two bodies represented by them. The gist of the report, from a hurried examination, seems to lie in the following passage in a communication from Rev. William Brown, chairman of the Southern committee, to Rev. Dr. Niccolls, chairman of the Northern Committee. He says: "If your Assembly could see its way clear to say in a few plain words to the effect that these obnoxious things were said and done in times of great excitement, that they are to be regretted, and that now, in a calm view, the imputations cast upon the Southern Church are disapproved, that would end the difficulty at once."

In reply to this, Dr. Niccolls says: "We cannot make this recommendation to our Assembly, for the reason that we are still of the decided conviction that its actions for the last four years, so fully recited to you in our communications, constitute a sufficient ground for the final correspondence."

Dr. Niccolls then reiterates that all the acts and deliverances of the Northern Assemblies of which you complain, are wholly null and void, and as of no binding efficacy as judgments of the Church, to represent or as rules of proceedings for its Presbyteries and Church sessions; that in so far as they or any part of them can be supposed to impose any injunctions touching the present character and standing of the Churches as members of the Southern Assembly as Christians or Presbyterians, such an application of them would be unjust to you, and we have disapproved and regretted by us; that the acts and deliverances of the Northern Assemblies of which you complain were made in peculiar times and under strange and exciting circumstances, when the passions and feelings of men were profoundly moved; that acts of Assemblies which we do not represent, we cannot sit in judgment upon them, nor express any opinion as to their character; that we are not competent to express the desire that they may be considered by you in the same spirit of charity and Christian forgiveness which we trust the people whom we represent will exercise toward anything for which they may object in the proceedings of the Southern Assembly."

To this Rev. Mr. Browne replies: "That the grievances of which we complain and which we desire to see removed lie entirely back of the present, and an adjustment which entirely ignores the past is unsatisfactory."

This virtually closed the controversy.

Convention of the Ohio Sabbath School Union.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—The sixteenth annual convention of the Ohio Sabbath School Union, an undenominational and unsectarian society, will be held at Newark, commencing June 8th. Among the proceedings of the first day will be an address by Clifton M. Nichols, of Springfield, on the "Organization of Christian work in Each county society and school in Ohio is requested to send at least one delegate. Credentials can be obtained on application to R. Scowden, Corresponding Secretary, at Galion, Ohio. Each school which has not contributed to this organization during the year is requested to send its subscription by its delegate.

WHEELING.

Departure of the State Officers from Charleston—The Steamer Clara Scott Sunk.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 21.—A special to the *Standard* from Charleston says Governor Jacobs and other officers and clerks left that city to-day at one P. M. for Wheeling. They left all the books, papers, &c., in Judge Smith's custody, as per injunction. No disturbance was manifested at their departure. If no accident occurs the Governor and State officers should reach this city to-morrow evening. Judge Moore grants the appeal of the Charlestonites in the injunction case.

The steamer Clara Scott sank in the Kanawha river this morning, four miles below Charleston. No lives were lost. She was fully insured.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., May 22, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary barometer and temperature, southeast to southwest winds, cloudy weather and occasional light rains, except possibly clear weather in the Middle Atlantic States.

The Rivers

will continue to fall, except stationary at Keokuk and St. Louis.

POTTSVILLE.

The Fires on the Mountains—Miners' Houses Destroyed.

POTTSVILLE, May 21.—The wind having subsided to-day, the fires on the mountains have not spread so rapidly, and the destruction of property was not so great as yesterday. A fire in the vicinity of Ellangowan colliery destroyed twelve miners' houses. This morning the men were out working against the fire and the balance of the houses have been saved.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—W. W. Crawford, of the firm of L. Crawford & Sons, coal dealers, of Cleveland, died on Friday morning.

—A dispatch says: In London there are rumors of failures, pointing to a large firm in the iron trade, and also a Lombard street discount house.

—At Detroit, Michigan, John H. Thomas (colored) was convicted and sentenced to State's Prison for life for the murder of his wife and her sister some four weeks ago.

—S. Graves Fry has been arrested in Philadelphia at the instance of Bowen & Fox, brokers, on a charge of embezzlement in connection with the over-issue of railroad shares.

—Captain Eads and Colonel Andrews have made a contract with Col. James R. Price for all the transportation between New Orleans and the jetties, and given him the agency for all their receiving and forwarding.

—A fire at South Norwalk, Conn., on Friday morning, destroyed Lounsburg Brothers' and Rockwell's shoe factory, the Fairfield Insurance Company's office, and a frame building of C. A. Lander. The total loss is $120,000.

—Further developments of fraud in the case of Abraham Jackson, the missing Boston lawyer, are constantly being made. The full loss occasioned by Jackson's transactions will never be known, as much of the property was in trust, but enough is already known to indicate that the losses will aggregate $300,000. Those who knew Jackson best do not think he has committed suicide.

—At a recent meeting of the City Councils of Little Rock, Ark., an ordinance was passed levying a license of one hundred dollars on drummers. At this the commercial travelers protested, and about a dozen of them met on Friday evening and resolved to withdraw from the city trade rather than pay the license. Representatives of Memphis, New Orleans, St. Louis and Philadelphia houses were at the meeting.

—By the will of the late John H. Towne, of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania are made residuary legatees, and as such will receive over $300,000 immediately on the settlement of the estate. The University has also a reversionary interest in the estate, which may ultimately make the total bequest to that institution over a million dollars. This money is to be held as part of the endowment fund, and the income is to be applied solely to the salaries of Professors.

PHILADELPHIA.

Meeting of the Centennial Commission—Officers Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The United States Centennial Commission met this morning and elected the following officers: President, Gen. Jos. R. Hawley, of Connecticut; First Vice President, Orestes Cleveland, New Jersey; Second Vice President, Jno. D. Creigh, California; Third Vice President, Robert Lowry, Iowa; Fourth Vice President, Thos. H. Caldwell, Tennessee; Fifth Vice President, Jno. McNeil, Missouri; Sixth Vice President, William Gurney, South Carolina; Jno. L. Campbell, Secretary; John L. Shoemaker, Counsellor and Commissioner. Executive Committee: Daniel J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania; Alfred T. Goshorn, Ohio; N. M. Beckwith, New York; Alex. R. Bolster, West Virginia, Richard G. McCormick, Arizona; John Lynch, Louisiana; Charles P. Kimball, Maine; Samuel F. Phillips, North Carolina; Frederick L. Matthews, Illinois; William Phipps Blake, Connecticut; James E. Dexter, District of Columbia; J. T. Bernard, Florida; George B. Loring, Massachusetts.

Commissioner Matthews, of Illinois, Chairman of the committee on the opening ceremonies, recommends appropriate ceremonies on the opening and close of the exhibition and on the Fourth of July.

A partial programme is as follows: President of the day, the President of the United States; chaplain, chaplain of the United States Senate; orators, Charles Francis Adams, of Massachusetts, and Lucius D. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; poet, Henry W. Longfellow, of Massachusetts; Marshal of the Day, Declaration of Independence, Ralph Waldo Emerson, of Massachusetts; Grand Marshal, Gen. W. T. Sherman; master of ceremonies, Gen. Jos. E. Johnson, of Georgia.

The commission adjourned until to-morrow morning, when it will adjourn finally. The executive committee organized to-night by the election of Daniel S. Morrell as chairman. A committee was elected Director General, and Meyer Arch Secretary.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Disraeli to Resign.

LONDON May 21.—The *Examiner* mentions a rumor that Disraeli is to resign at the close of the session, and believes there is foundation for it, as the Premier's disability for continuous work is damaging the government. In contradicting, however, exists among his supporters that he shall not be replaced until he voluntarily resigns.

FRANCE.

The Committee of Thirty.

PARIS, May 21.—M.M. Labouluye, Cezanne, Waddington and Vacherot, and the other remaining members of the Committee of Thirty, have resigned, and a new committee will be elected on Tuesday, to which Minister Dufaure's bills will be referred.

BELGIUM.

The Charges Against Duchesne Dismissed.

BRUSSELS, May 21.—The tribunal at Liege which has had the alleged plot to assassinate Prince Bismarck under investigation has dismissed the charges against Duchesne.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The amusement season at this theater will close with the performances this afternoon and evening. At the matinee Mr. T. G. Riggs will again appear in his fine personation of the character of *Suil Gair*, and to-night the Pirate's Legacy" and "Ireland As it Was," will be introduced. After to-day, and until the commencement of the next season, the Opera House will only be used by local and trave ling companies.

On Monday evening a complimentary benefit will be tendered d Mr. W. H. Crompton, the efficient stage manager.

Library Hall—The Georgia Minstrels.

The original Georgia Minstrels, under the management of Mr. W m. A. Mara, gave their first performance at Library Hall last night. The atmospheri c indications, pointed to rain, in the early hours of the evening, and this fact had its effect on the attendance at the Hall, but notwithst

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....S. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail for six months.....5 00
By Mail for three months.....2 50
By Mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscription.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE *—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.*

KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 89.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116¼.

THE influence of railroad building on manufacturing prosperity is shown in the activity manifested by the Pennsylvania Steel works, and the Bethlehem works in filling orders for 10,000 tons of steel rails for the Southern Railroad, of California. A gap of one hundred miles is to be filled, and these orders will supply the rails. Activity in railroad building has not been generally resumed, and probably will not be during the present Summer.

THE *Globe-Democrat*,—the product of the marriage or consolidation of the *Globe* and *Democrat*, our lively St. Louis contemporary, made its appearance on Thursday last. The form of the *Democrat* is retained, for the present, until arrangements can be made to issue an enlarged paper, in the *Globe* form. The *Globe* absorbed its rival, and will, therefore, merge it into its form. The *Globe* already shows its triumph by taking the precedence in name.

THE jury, in the Life Insurance case, recently on trial in the United States Court, in this city, have disagreed, ten being for the plaintiff and two for the Insurance Company. The question at issue was whether the deceased voluntarily committed suicide, or was not of sound mind when he took his life. It is time the law was made very stringent in cases of the kind under mention. The defence offered suspicious inquiries by the deceased, when he was applying for his policy, in proof that his suicide was contemplated. Then why receive his premium and issue his policy? We are of the opinion that where a reasonable cause for suspicion that suicide was contemplated was given, the policy ought to be made good by the company.

THE *Inter-Ocean* offers Chicago as the place for holding the next National Republican Convention. We put Pittsburgh forward as the proper place. The first Republican Convention held—that of 1856, —convened in this city. Since then Chicago has had its chance, and now Pittsburgh's time has come. The *Inter-Ocean* claims that its Exposition building will accommodate the audience; but Pittsburgh will have, by September, an Exposition building fully as capacious, and as suitable for large gatherings, as that at Chicago. More than this, Pittsburgh is central, and has every quality that can be asked for. We can entertain the delegations, and with a good ticket we can show the largest relative majority for its election of any city in the country. Lincoln called our county the "State of Allegheny," because of her magnificent majority. Let this grand old county be honored again with the presence of the Republican National Convention.

IT is explained to us that the Directory of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad simply aim to survey and locate their road as far as Youngstown, thus giving the freight interests of the city connection Southwestward with the Atlantic and Great Western, and Lake Shore Roads, and opening the Lake ports to competition. The route once surveyed and located, the offer will be made to the rival roads in interest to construct the seventy miles required to make the connections named. The offer made them, it will depend on their readiness to compete for the trade of Pittsburgh whether the road is built. We did not imagine that private capital could, just at the present, construct a road such as rumor indicated this to be. But the development of a route whereby seventy miles of railroad will connect with great trunk lines,—the Baltimore and Ohio Eastward, and the roads named above Westward, affords a very desirable outlet for the trade of Pittsburgh. As we have already said, this city needs railroad competition, and this will be very important, in that it will furnish a competing outlet for the coal, coke, and iron trade, in the direction named. It begins to be evident that Pittsburgh is on the eve of receiving the facilities of which she has long been deprived. Once she is in full relation with other railway lines than those she now has, her growth will be rapid and her prosperity permanent.

THE very fact that much uncertainty gathered around the authenticity of the Mecklenburg Declaration, only served to inspire an extra degree of enthusiasm in the celebration of its Centennial, on the 20th instant. The little town of Charlotte, North Carolina, was the scene of a large gathering,—over 40,000 persons being estimated as present. The firing of guns and ringing of bells inaugurated the day. Then came processions, military displays, societies, and other organizations, an address by the Governor of the State and ceremonies interesting filled the day. Even Nashville, Tennessee, celebrated the event. We have really no faith whatever in the authenticity of the Mecklenburg declaration, yet we honor the enthusiasm which celebrated it. Whether the document was what it claimed to be or not, it was celebrated in a spirit, and for a purpose that are in every way commendable. The people choose it to indicate that despite the war, and the overthrow of the rebellion, they still cherish reverence for the true flag of the country, and for the institutions established by the fathers. Such events serve to heighten the interest in the Centennial, and to consolidate fraternity of feeling, between the North and South. We wish there were circumstances which, irrespective of historical accuracy, might be seized upon to celebrate the Centennial of Liberty in every Southern State. It would work good, only.

IT seems quite evident that the Third Term business will be thrust into our State Convention. The Westmoreland Republicans have a way of dealing with the subject that is certainly remarkable. They declare their undiminished confidence in President Grant, his administration of the Government, and his loyalty to the party; they declare that "no man ever lived, does not now live, or ever will live," who, under ordinary circumstances, could receive their endorsement for a third term. But, they do not believe that the President "ever entertained any such ambition as to be nominated for a Third Term." Then what are they talking about? If the President is all right, and does not wish a Third Term, who is it that their declaration against a Third Term is aimed at? Yet about such an idea is likely to be offered in the State Convention. If we do not believe the President seeks a Third Term, there certainly is no one else who does; and if there is no Third Term aspirant, there can be no such thing as Third Termism. Hence all declarations against it are kicks at a man of straw. The truth is, such statements are reflections on the President, and indicate a lack of faith in him. The true way of treating the subject, if we do not believe the President aims at Third Termism, is to say nothing about it,—more than to record our faith in that idea. Surely the Republican party does not need to go into hysterics over a scarecrow.

THE brief account furnished of the terrible fire which rendered more than a thousand poor people homeless at Osceola, does not touch the question whether the fire was accidental, or the result of incendiarism. The fact that other fires were started in the mining region by incendiaries seems to hint at a general spirit of incendiarism in that region. And yet, the fact that those who suffered were miners' families, and the further fact that the strikers were among the most active workers for the suppression of the flames, puts at rest the question of their being responsible, at least as a body, for the disasters. In any event, it is a sad circumstance, occurring, as it does, at the end of a series of strikes which have impoverished the working classes. Where there is any indication that the fires are the result of incendiarism, the parties should be punished to the full extent of the law; but those who innocently suffer should be cherished and cared for. We hope the occasion will be seized upon to forward contributions and supplies to the families in suffering. We can now show that, while the general public will not concern itself in controversies involving merely the compensation for labor, when suffering is brought Providentially upon the people, we are free to respond to the demands of humanity. We are, after all, brothers, and should realize a bond of sympathy, whereby the woes of others are accepted as ours, and call for earnest relief.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday of next week the State Convention of the Republican party will assemble at Lancaster, to form its ticket and declare its principles. There is not much trouble over the nominations. Governor Hartranft will be made standard-bearer in the conflict to come, by being nominated again for the position he now holds. Friend and foe alike unite to commend him as a faithful, able and honest Governor. He will go into the canvass with aspersions hushed and animosities soothed. The bitterness that was manifested toward him three years ago has melted away, in view of the pureness and ability of his administration. He has not sought to punish enemies, while he has been firm in his faithfulness to friends. The outrageous reports against him, that were so freely circulated three years ago, will not bear the telling again. It is said that his signing of the repeal of Local Option, and sending the military to the riotous mining regions, will defeat him. We cannot think so. He is personally pure, so far as liquor is concerned, and we cannot think that the mass of temperance people will fight against him because he signed a law which their representatives passed. Where he will lose one vote for enforcing order among the miners, he will gain other votes among the law-abiding people. We regard Governor Hartranft as a strong candidate.

Of course a new man must be taken for State Treasurer. Our anxiety is, simply that he may be the best and most available that offers. In our view the best is the most available. Mayor Rawle, of Erie, Mr. Wilson, of Indiana, Colonel Stewart, of Fayette, and Senator Strang, are the prominent candidates. From all we can gather, Mayor Rawle appears to be the strongest man. He is a manufacturer at Erie, a gentleman of high character, acknowledged ability, and great personal popularity. His nomination will be a concession to Erie county that will be appreciated. Mr. Wilson resides at Indiana, in the county of that name, and is an experienced financier, the cashier of the principal bank in the town where he resides, and a courteous, cultivated gentleman. He will, if put in nomination, be a very acceptable candidate. Colonel Stewart is vigorously pressing the canvass for the nomination. He is a gentleman of decided integrity, and of great personal popularity where known. His father was the celebrated "Tariff Andy" Stewart, whose career as a protectionist of American industry was widely known. Colonel Stewart, his son, served with distinction in the army during the war of the rebellion, and is understood to have the favor of Senator Cameron as a candidate for State Treasurer. He will be popular, if nominated, through all the West. Senator Strang is particularly known in the central portion of the State, although his career as State Senator has given him prominence in all parts of the State. He is a lawyer by profession, and has many and strong friends in the central part of the State. He has more delegations instructed for him than has any other man. Any one of these, and also Mr. Wallace, of Lawrence county, who has been named for the position, will make an acceptable candidate.

The perplexing work of the Convention, this year, will be in determining what deliverance to make in regard to resolutions. The usual generalities will not answer this year, and carefully drawn resolutions, which mean something, are particularly desired. The labor and temperance questions, will probably demand a hearing. The Republican party has always sympathized with the laboring classes, and the Convention can therefore declare itself friendly to them without difficulty or impropriety. Yet the enforcement of law, as involving the welfare and security of all,—rich and poor,—alike, may be enunciated as a cardinal doctrine of the party. The temperance issue may, very properly, be remanded to the people, the party guaranteeing to give effect to the expressions they shall offer on this subject, through the election of representatives. If anything is said on these subjects, we favor sentiments generally like those indicated above. In brief the situation of affairs must be fairly and frankly considered, and the time-honored principles of the party applied to them. Yet in doing this, there was never a time when it was more important to touch just the right chord. The object should be to unite and harmonize,—not scatter and annoy. We look forward to the Convention hopefully, believing that if it is prudently managed, it can unite and strengthen the party, and put it in the race in a manner that will result in victory. We have the votes to elect our ticket, but we must harmonize and marshal them.

PERSONAL.

THE Russian General Kauffman has returned to Turkestan and resumed the Governorship.

COUNT NUGENT, Ilma de Murska's husband, is himself a most excellent performer on the bazoo.

LOUIS DEMEULER has been appointed Internal Revenue store keeper for the Second Minnesota district.

MRS. HENRY W. HALLECK, widow of the late Major General Halleck, returned from Europe in the steamship Russia.

OCHIKONGO, chief of Ovambo, has "gone dead," and is succeeded in all his honors by his accomplished nephew, Combumy.

AN autograph letter of Lucrezia Borgia is in a collection soon to be sold in London. It is supposed to be unique, as it well might be.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKY has been presented with a diamond cross, worth $20,000, by the lady pupils of St. Vincent Institute, New York.

MR. T. A. MITCHELL, late of Bridgeport, England, has bequeathed $1,200,000 to be disposed of by the Metropolitan Board of Works.

MRS. TILTON has abandoned her intention of taking a summer boarding-house at Cornwall, in consequence of an accident to her mother, Mrs. Morse.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR has been so much benefited by the transfusion of healthy blood into his veins that he was able to ride out twice last week.

THE Third Assistant Postmaster General, E. W. Barber, has been absent in Michigan for several weeks, quite sick with the quinsy. He is slowly improving.

THE Hon. Sir Henry Ayres, Prime Minister of Australia, was originally a joiner in Portsmouth dock-yard, and his wife was one of three sisters who kept a shop in St. Mary's street in the same city. Both are held in highest esteem in the great colony where Sir Henry has fought his way to the front.

CAMERON BURNSIDE, of Philadelphia, nephew of Senator Cameron, and Otis C. Tiffany, son of Rev. Dr. Tiffany, have been appointed Assistant Paymasters in the Navy.

MR. ROBERT LINCOLN, son of President Lincoln, recently came into possession of what is known as the Tompkins property, a quite valuable piece of real estate in Mc-Gregor, Iowa.

THE terms of Hans von Bulow's visit to the United States have been arranged, and he is to begin in October a series of one hundred concerts, under the management of Palmer and Ullman.

THE German Ambassador at Brussels has been instructed to request the Belgian Government to prohibit religious processions, and that the object of this manœuver is the overthrow of the Belgian cabinet.

EX-SENATOR POMEROY, of Kansas, claims to have discovered an ink for cancelling postage stamps which is thoroughly indelible. It has been submitted to the Postoffice Department, but has not yet been adopted.

THE Empress Augusta of Germany, has sent pictures of herself, the Emperor and Crown Prince to the ladies managing the German table of the Centennial Tea Party. They will be sold at the close of the entertainment.

MISS TILLIE FORNEY, youngest daughter of the editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Press*, is writing a series of "Leaves from my Journal," for her fath er's paper, from London. Her first effort in this line sees the light on her eighteenth birthday.

MR. JOHNSON, of the revenue services who says that $128,000,000 worth of dutiable merchandise it brought in in passengers' trunks annually, is as mad as a March hare, and if there is any other hare madder than a March hare, he is as mad as that.—*N. Y. Herald.*

GOV. BUTLER, of Nebraska, has brought suit in the sum of $10,000 against an English nobleman for a house purchased in Lincoln which 'is lordship bought some time ago and forgot to pay for. He came over a untin' of the hantelope, and thought 'e'd 'ave a box 'ere.

THE President and family will leave Washington for Long Branch about the 3d or 4th of June, having at present abandoned the idea of visiting his farm near St. Louis. The servants from the White House will be sent to the Branch next week, to arrange the cottage preparatory to the President and his family occupying it.

THE will of S. F. Butterworth, of San Francisco, leaves to his wife all his estate except his interest in some stores at Almaden, which goes to a nephew. "To my daughters, Mrs. J. R. Pringle and Mrs. L. T. Haggin," he says, "I have already made considerable gifts, and I leave them to the affectionate care of their mother for further provision." The estate is valued at $800,000.

GEN. SHERMAN has had another town named after him. It is in Illinois, opposite St. Louis, and its population is said to consist mainly of doctors and fever and ague. The first town named after Gen. Sherman is near Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. It is on the highest point of the Union Pacific Railroad, and was given his name because he was the tallest General in the Federal service.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PAPER is now successfully used for making buggy boxes.

INDIANAPOLIS is going to get up a grand musical festival in imitation of Cincinnati.

THE value of the foreign fruits imported into this country in 1873 amounted to $6,-678,000 against $9,362,000 in 1874.

THE Fairfield County Fire Insurance Building, at South Norwarik, N. Y., was burned on Friday morning. Loss, $100,-000.

THE International Metric Convention has been signed by the representatives of all the powers participating in the Conference.

A PIECE of India rubber has been suggested as a fitting emblem of charity, because it gives more than any other substance.

MRS. ELIZA J. COX was run over by the switching engine of the I. B. & W. R. R., at Indianapolis, on Friday morning, and instantly killed.

THE proprietor of the Paris *Figaro*, bankrupt in 1835 and in 1844, has just paid his debts with interest to all the creditors he can find and is advertising for the others.

MILITARY training is about to be introduced into the public schools of England supported from the national Treasury. The specific object is said to be that, in the event of war, a large number of drilled recruits may be ready to take their places in the ranks. The benefit to the pupils' health from the drill and attendant exercise is also to be regarded.

TURKEY seems not to have made any improvement under its present sovereign as far as the agricultural classes are concerned. A correspondent from Constantinople draws a gloomy picture of the insufferable wrongs under which the Mussulmen farmers labor even in this enlightened age, and the consequent decrease in population in the land of Mohammed.

GREY BEARD, the most troublesome of the Indian prisoners en route for St. Augustine, jumped from the train on Friday morning while running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, between Live Oak and Lake City, Fla. The train stopped and found him secreted in the bushes, one hundred yards from the road. He ran and was shot down by the guard. The ball passed through his body above the waist. He expired as the train was leaving Sanderson about two hours after he was shot.

THE saw mills, handling shop, polishing room, and finishing and packing departments connected with the ax manufacturing works of the Weed & Becker Manufacturing Company, in Cahoes, N. Y., were burned on Friday morning. The building was of brick, three stories high, and the upper story was packed with goods ready for shipment. The loss is estimated at $50,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. A large number of men are thrown out of employment.

SENATOR COOPER, of the Media *American*, has been overhauling his arithmetic and here is the result: "The contest for the nomination of a State Treasurer by the Republicans seems now to point with certainty to the success of Butler B. Strang, of Tioga. He has over 90 delegates instructed for him, to 31 for Rawle, 10 for Stewart, 14 for Linn, 7 for McKnight, 3 for Wolfe, 20 for Wilson and 3 for Coleman, with a number of delegates for purely local candidates. The State Convention will be made up of 251 delegates, and probably there are not fifty remaining to be elected."

HERE is a piece of information respectfully dedicated to reporters, proof-readers and other criminals. The English name for the feast of Pentecost is not Whit-Sunday, but Whitsun day (corresponding with Christmas day and Easter day), Whitsun being identical with the German *Pfingsten*, variously corrupted in the different patois, *Pingsten*, *Whingsten*, etc. Although the barbarous corruptions of Whit-Monday and Whit-Tuesday are now in vogue, no one ventures as yet to speak of Whit-week or Whit-side, but Whitsun-week, just as *Pfingsten Woche* in German, etc., which is manifestly correct. It is scarcely necessary to say that the ridiculous etymology of White-Sunday is altogether fanciful, and without foundation in fact or in anything else.—*Phila. Times.*

SUMMER NOTES.

AT PUT-IN-BAY the season for catching black bass, white fish, pike, pickerel, perch and sturgeon is now at its height.

THE hotels at Saratoga, Long Branch, Cape May and other resorts, are making arrangements to receive guests on the first of June.

POSSIBLY it is on account of the weather that no one has yet referred in the newspapers to the "hegira," a word which is very frequently used at this season in most years.

A NEW Summer hotel is building at Monte Dialolo, in California, which possesses many advantages that will probably cause it to become a popular Summer resort.

SOME of the residents of Saratoga fear that the excavation for a sewer which is making near Congress Spring will seriously injure, if not destroy, it, and are writing to the local journals on the subject.

PALATKA, in Florida, is delightfully situated on the St. John's River, seventy miles south of Jacksonville, at the head of navigation for ocean steamers, and is a much-favored resort during the Summer as well as the Winter months.

IN A beautiful valley of Vermont, on one side of which rise the Adirondack hills, and on the other the Green Mountains, so dear to the staunch Vermonter, lies the pretty village of Sunbury, becoming more popular each year as a Summer resort.

Cattle Branding.

The ownership of cattle in Texas is decided by registered marks and brands. To get a mark or brand registered, one must own ten head. Anything one year old and over belongs to the man who will brand or mark it. It is necessary, therefore, for a man owning cattle, to mark his calves to keep others from appropriating them. A yearling is called a "mavric;" a two year old and over is called a "conscript." Cattle branding is a trade which gives room for excellence, as well as the printing business, or any other of the mechanic arts. An expert will mount a trained horse, and while running at full speed by a yearling or even a two year old will catch it by the tail and with a jerk, as he passes it, throw it to the ground, dismount and catch it before it can get up; he will then tie it and build a fire and heat a horseshoe, or any old iron he may have with him, and write the brand very much as you would mark a grain sack with a paint brush. When many are to be branded, they are taken to a ranch and corralled.

POLITICAL.

☞ NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will please take notice that a meeting of the Committee will be held at the Lincoln Club Rooms, on MONDAY, May 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
my25,d&S S. P. FULTON, Chairman.

SHERIFF.

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
WM. J. DIEHL,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
THOMAS W. LINDSAY,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap30

☞ FOR SHERIFF,
SAM. B. CLULEY,
ELEVENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

REGISTER.

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
JOSEPH H. GRAY,
FOURTEENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
B. F. BROWN,
OF FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention. ap27

☞ FOR REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS COURT,
EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
Late Col. 155th Pa. Vols.
Subject to decision of Republican County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COMMISSIONER,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
OF UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. M. EDMUNDSON,
Of Robinson Township,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Committee.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. H. ROBB,
OF SCOTT TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Conventions.

☞ FOR COMMISSIONER,
GEO. W. WEDDELL,
OF NORTH VERSAILLES,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap29

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN M'CLELLAND,
WEST DEER TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap27:q&3

CLERK OF COURTS.

☞ FOR CLERK OF COURTS,
WM. H. M'CLEARY,
TENTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28

RECORDER.

☞ FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ap25:q&6

☞ FOR RECORDER,
M. VARNER,
OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my4:q&3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNION BROOM FACTORY
LANG & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
Manufacture Extra Carpet, No. 1 Hurl, Steamboat and Factory Brooms, Fancy Toy Brooms and Wisps.
Office: 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or mason by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN GILLESPIE,
CHIMNEY SWEEP.
Grates Set,
Furnaces and Ranges Repaired.
Will contract to keep Furnaces and Ranges in good working order, by the year, on reasonable terms. Direct your orders to
No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,
Between Smithfield and Liberty streets,
ap26-q42 PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country.
ap8:p57

Glass Shades
FOR WAX WORKS, &c.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compound from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schneeris, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, May 22d.
NEW GOODS!
Attractive Bargains in
Summer Dress Goods,
LADIES' READY-MADE SUITS,
Ladies' Outside Garments, &c.
We have opened during the last few days many very desirable materials and styles in Dress Goods, making the present stock decidedly the largest, most complete and desirable that we have ever offered our customers.
HERNANIS AND GRENADINES,
From 12½c to $1.25 per yard,
In these goods we are prepared to offer our customers bargains in all grades and qualities, unsurpassed in any city in the Union.
Black Mohair Alpacas,
From 25c to 75c per yard.
All the different qualities from 10c to 25c per yard under usual prices.
BLACK AND COLORED
DRESS SILKS.
The unprecedented large sales of Dress Silks we have made during the last two weeks indicate that our prices are much below market value. Stock now very complete; all qualities from $1 to $4 per yard.
Extraordinary Bargains in New Summer
Dress Goods!
From 10c to 25c per yard.
Everything New and Desirable in Medium and Finest Qualities of Dress Goods.
Ladies' Ready Made Suits
Made in Best Manner—Latest Styles—In Linen, Lawn, Serge, Poplin and Pongee.
New Ladies' Cashmere Jackets and Sacques.
New Lace Sacques, Jackets, Shawls, &c.
New Spring and Summer Shawls, &c.
Large additions of New and
mands of the very active trad
ING CUSTOMERS TIME AN
WILLIAM SEMPLE
MAY 1, 1875.
B. AND B.
128 Federal Street.
Extraordinary Large Purchase
BLACK HERNANIS,
VIZ:
Two cases Black Hernanis, at 25c, in two different meshes.
One case Silk and Wool Black Hernanis, at 37½c, well worth 50c.
One case Black Hernanis at 45c.
One case Black Hernanis at 50c, an extra bargain.
One case Black Hernanis, at 75c, in fine and heavy mesh.
One case Assorted Black Hernanis, from 87½c to $1 62½c, in the new Flat Mesh.
One case Black Hernanis, heavy mesh, an extra Black, special to suit all of the celebrated Hortense make, and Paris Dye.
One case Striped Hernanis, 25c.
One case Striped Hernanis at 37½c.
Also, large assortment of Plaid and Striped Hernanis, from 75c to $1.62½c per yard.
Ecru Net for Polonaises, and trimmings to match.
New Plaid Dress Goods,
New Plain Dress Goods,
New Debeges, Twilled and Plain,
Fifty Pieces Double Width
Fine Alpacas,
Choice Shades, at 25c, the best cloths ever retailed at this price.
50 pieces Poplin Alpacas, at 31c, as good as any 37½c quality in the market, and equal to goods sold last season at 50c.
New Black Alpacas from 25c to 75c.
New Pure Mohair Brilliantines, 50c to $1.25.
New 40 inch Black Cashmeres at 75c.
New Black Cashmere Reps.
New 46 inch Black Cashmere from $1 to $2.
New Black Gros Grain Dress Silks from $1.25 to $4.00.
New Stripe Silks from 65c to $1.25.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks from $1.50 up.
Boggs & Buhl,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Big Bargains!
BY
OUR NEW SYSTEM.
Black Silk Sash Ribbon, 4½ inch wide, 39c.
Plaid Sash Ribbon, 24c.
Black Cashmere Dress Silk, $1.49.
Kid Gloves all colors at Reduced Prices, 88c and $1.23.
Best Fitting Double Steel Corsets, 98c.
Palm Leaf Fans only 2c.
1 piece 9 inch Hamburg Edging, 23c.
Black Tyk Lace, 19c.
Derby Ribbed Hose, 12c.
Men's Heavy Linen Finish Handkerchiefs, 11c.
Rubber Fine Comb, 11c.
Rubber Round Comb, 9c.
Real Hair Switch, 2 oz. for $1 23.
Jet Chatalaine (Chain and Necklace), 49c.
Star Sets (Jet Pin and Ear Drops, 23c.
Worsted, Silk and Cotton Fringes in the New Styles and Colors.
Fans and Sun Umbrellas in great variety at
J. D. CARLISLE'S,
87 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

REMOVAL.
Having consolidated our stocks and removed the contents of our store on Liberty street, to
OUR NEW STAND,
NO. 100 WOOD ST.,
We are now prepared to offer special bargains in all goods in our line.

DECORATED DINNER SETS,
200 Pieces for $45.
Decorated China Tea Sets
44 Pieces for $10.
DECORATED CHAMBER SETS,
100 different styles to select from.
Stone China, Parisian Porcelain, White and Gold Band China,
Of the most beautiful shapes ever offered.
CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA WARE,
AT SPECIAL BARGAINS.
Vases, Cut Glass Ware & Statuary,
Very handsome and great variety,
AT LOW FIGURES.
G. H. GARBER & CO.

BOYNTON'S, 1875.
Baltimore Fire Place Heater,
DOUBLE ILLUMINATED.
The undersigned have received the Agency for the sale of this celebrated Heater, and are authorized by the manufacturers, RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., New York, to say that it has no equal at present manufactured. It heats the room it is set in, and one, two or three above as desired.
Send for illustrated circular and further particulars to
WELDON & KELLEY,
Manufacturers WARM AIR FURNACES and COOKING RANGES,
147 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. may1:q6-d&8

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, May 22d.
NEW GOODS!
Immense Stock of
Linen and Cotton Goods
Of every description.
Muslins and many kinds of Domestic Dry Goods are now lower than they have been for 25 years. We are now fully prepared to give our patrons the benefit of the late decline in Muslins, &c.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Of all widths and qualities.
Special New Bargains in
White and Colored Table Linens,
Always at the lowest bottom prices.
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS IN
Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
Feather and Straw Bed Ticking.
White and Colored Bed Quilts.
At 10c, Very Superior yard-wide Bleached Muslin, much better than usual 12½c Muslin.
At 6½c, Fast Colored Light and Dark Calicos, best quality of cloth.
All the latest styles in
Calicos, Chintzes and Percales.
At 12½c, Beautiful New Summer Styles in Fine Yard-wide Percales.
For Men and Boys' Wear
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds.
Linen and Cotton Goods.
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' WEAR,
STOCK ALL NEW, PRICES LOW.
Desirable Goods now daily co
e we are now having. STRIC
D MONEY.
, Nos. 165, 167 an
SATURDAY, May 8.
NEW GOODS
OPENED TO-DAY,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,
RETAIL.
Several very choice novelties in
Silk and Lace Costumes.
Silk and Velvet Costumes.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Culresse and Tablier.
Cashmere and Embroidered Net Sleeveless Jackets.
Satin Stripe and Barred Grenadine.
Black and White Check Silks.
Fine Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Fine Cambric Revered Handkerchiefs.
One and Three Button KID GLOVES, in the New Shades of Slate, Mode Ecru and Brown.
Silk Lace Mitts.
Fine Lisle Gloves.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
C. C. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., | B. L. Fahnestock,
J. T. Stockdale, | W. H. Patterson,
C. G. Hussey, | Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs, | Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Miller, | James H. Lorentz,
Capt. Wm. Dean, | T. H. Nevin.
PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
M. Voegtly, | C. C. Boyle,
Jas. P. Brower, | J. C. Lajee,
C. Yeager, | Jacob Palmer,
L. Waller, | Thomas Bredin,
James Graham, | Wm. G. Frazier,
Geo. W. Evans, | E. M. Alexander,
J. C. Fetner, | W. W. Patrick,
Louis J. Aaron,
C. YEAGER, Treasurer. L. WALTER, Vice President.
W. W. PATRICK, Secretary. THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.
WESTERN INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
Capital, - - - $225,000.
Fire and Marine Insurance
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, | Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, | Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, | David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, | John R. McClung,
Wm. S. Evans, | D. Ihmsen,
Philip Reymer, | John B. Jackson,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NESBIT, Agent and Surveyor.
Department of Western Pennsylvania
OF THE
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.
OF CHICAGO, ILL.
CASH CAPITAL, - - $300,000 00
SAML T. PAISLEY, Agent,
Office—No. 110 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
P. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.
JOHN FULLWOOD,
Notary Public,
OFFICE, NO. 154 FOURTH AVENUE.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., written. Acknowleignents and Affidavits taken. Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. r80
DR. VANDEVORT,
DENTIST,
140 SMITHFIELD STREET.
ap27:q55
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE:
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
mh22-q88
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.
J. OL'R. FLOWER,
DENTIST,
Removed to 110 Penn Avenue,
Below Fifth street,
pa3:p29 PITTSBURGH, PA.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
Ja26;m187

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
SATURDAY, May 22d.
NEW GOODS!
Latest Summer Styles in
MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS
At our lowest prices.
Ladies', Misses and Children's Summer
HATS AND BONNETS!
A very large new stock opened to-day.
New French Flowers, Roses, &c.
New Silk Scarfs for Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
New Neckwear for Ladies.
New Sash Ribbons, great variety.
New Laces,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 22, 1875.

The continued accumulation of funds at the banks is the feature of the present situation. Business continues depressed, and manufacturers have not the same hopeful spirit that was manifested a short time since. It is simply true, and cannot be denied, that the expectations of business revival, indulged in the early Spring, have not been realized. Whether the Summer will bring improvement cannot be said; but while there are some influences that are encouraging, others are discouraging. The arrangement for building the Point bridge, and other considerable works within the city, point to a fair degree of home activity; but our great manufactories can only thrive when the entire country is prosperous, and enterprise is active throughout the land. There are, here and there, signs of recuperation, but these are not sufficient for the basing of a large faith.

The Philadelphia *American* thus estimates the accumulation of capital in the local corporations of that city. The nine leading insurance companies foot up $27,421,292 of assets, while the rest would probably raise the total to $30,000,000. The railroad companies are difficult to estimate, but probably altogether aggregate $500,000,000 for steam railways. The passenger railways represent a capital of about $10,000,900. The assets of the safe deposit companies are about $12,000,000; of the banks about $3,000,000; warehouse companies about $2,000,000. The mining and manufacturing and miscellaneous corporations are so numerous and so little known to any but the parties concerned that we have no means of estimating them. But some of them are very large, as, for example, the Empire Transportation Company. Taking them altogether $100,000,000 would be a low estimate for their assets. We have thus an aggregate of $757,000,000 of values in Philadelphia corporations, which is $300,000,000 more than the taxable assessment of the whole city.

In 1870 the National census returned the wealth of Philadelphia at $1,350,000,000. And now, after a terrible panic and contraction, placing but a moderate estimate upon the value of real estate, we are able to account for $1,300,000,000 without taking into consideration at all the personal property of individuals or firms, furniture, goods in store, etc.; so that the estimate will have several times given of $2,000,000,000 as the aggregate wealth of the city cannot be far from the reality.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	116¼	5-20's 1867	123⅝
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup	124⅝	1868—coupons	123⅜
5-20's 1865	122⅝	1868—registered	122⅝
" 1864	117⅜	Currency 6's	124⅜
" 1865	120⅜	New 5 per cents	116⅜
" 1865 new	122⅜	10-40's—coupons	117⅜

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	104½	Ohio & Mississippi	22¾
Erie	23⅝	Union Pacific	72⅜
L. S.	102⅜	Toledo & Wabash	36
C. C. & I. C	65	Harlem	124½
Del. Lack. & W.	93⅜	Adams Express	100½
Del., Lack. & W.	94½	American Express	64
Michigan Southern	87¾	U. S. Express	51
Do. Central	92⅜	Wells, Fargo & Co.	82
North Western Com	88¼	Quicksilver	19
Do. Pref	84	Fort Wayne	99⅝
Rock Island	102⅜	Hannibal & St. Joe	21
Cleve. & Pitts	91½	Panama	141
Pacific Mail	37⅜	Iron Mountain	21⅜
Western Union Tel.	76⅛		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.	50½	Cen. Trans.	48
Reading	53½	Empire Do.	33½
U. Cos. of N.J.	130	A. & G. W. R.	7-30
Oil Creek	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's	76½
Lehigh Valley	61¾		

NEW YORK, May 21, 1875.

Money was easy at 2a3; prime mercantile paper 4a5. Sterling was firmer at 486¼ a487 for sixty days and 480¾a490 for sight. The customs receipts were $294,000. The customs receipts in the whole country for the past week were $2,800,000. The dry goods imports for the week were $1,461,-962. Gold declined from 116⅛ to 115⅞, advanced to 116⅛, and closed at 116⅛. The carrying rates were 1a2 and flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $69,000. The clearings were $27,000,000. Governments were firm. Railroad mortgages were steady, except Hannibal & St. Joe convertible, which declined to 85. State bonds were quiet.

Stocks were firm early in the day, but later became weak and prices declined ⅛ to 2 per cent., partially caused by continued reports of grasshopper ravages at the West, St. Paul, Ohio, St. Joe and Northwest being the features. In final dealings prices improved, the advance ranging from ⅛ to 1½ per cent. The greatest advance was in Hannibal & St. Joe common, which rose from 20½ to 22½. Ohios recovered from 21 to 22¾. Lake Shore from 66¾ to 67½, Northwest from 37½ to 38¾. St. Paul from 33½ to 35½, Pacific Mail from 36½ to 37½, and Western Union from 76½ to 76¾. Erie advanced to 22¾ and Rock Island to 102¾. Panama declined to 141. Union Pacific was steady at 75½ to 75¾.

There was no special feature to the market, and the rally at the close was generally attributed to the covering of short contracts by a small class of operators. About 400 shares of Lake Shore, Rock Island and Erie were sold under the rule to-day. The transactions aggregated 245,000 shares, of which 46,000 were Pacific Mail, 40,000 Western Union, 10,000 Northwest, 9,000 St. Paul, 73,000 Erie, 31,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Ohios, and 5,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of '81 124½; 5-20s of '62, 117; do of '64, 117½; do of '65, 120¾; do new, 122¾; do of '67, 123½; do of '68, 123¾; 10-40s, 117½; new 5s, 124; currency 6s, 124½.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102; Tennessee, old, 50¼; do new, 50; Virginia, new 6s; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20½; do new, 12.

Stocks.—Canton, 64; Western Union Telegraph Company, 76½; Quicksilver, 17¾; Adams Express, 101½; Wells & Fargo, 81½; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 37½; New York Central, 104; Erie, 23¾; Erie, preferred, 30; Harlem, 124½; Harlem, preferred, 134; Michigan Central, 66½; Pittsburgh, 91½; North Western, common, 38½; preferred, 56; Rock Island, 102¾; New Jersey Central, 110½; St. Paul, 35¾; St. Paul, preferred, 54½; [Wabash, 9; do preferred, 15; Fort Wayne, 99; Terre Haute, 5; Terre Haute, preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 104½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 46; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Lake Shore, 67¼; Panama, 44; Illinois Central, 102; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 24¾; Union Pacific, 75¾; Central Pacific, 108¾; Union, 101¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 116¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—Ophir, 44; Mexican, 16½; Gould & Curry, 17½; Best & Belcher, 45; Savage, 92; Chollar, 78¾; Hale & Norcross, 37½; Crownpoint, 29½; Yellow Jacket, 77; Imperial, 6½; Empire, 4½; Kentuck, 13½; Alpha, 19; Belcher, 27½; Confidence, 17½; Consolidated Virginia, 402½; Sierre Nevada, 10½; Overman, 59; Justice, 90; Union, 6; Caledonia, 15½.

LONDON, May 21—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £216,000. The rate of discount in open market is 3 5-16 per cent., which is 5-16 per cent. below the bank rate. Consols: Money, 94¼a94⅜; account, 94¼a94⅜; 5-20's '65, 106; do '67, 109½; 10-40's, 104; new 5's, 102¾; New York Central, 94; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 33.

PARIS, May 21.—Rentes 64f 75c.

FRANKFORT, May 21.—U. S. 5-20's '62, 99.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Wool: the market is quiet and steady; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 52½a55c; X 52a55c; medium 48a50c; coarse 45a46c; New York, Indiana and Western fine 48a50c; medium 48a50c; coarse 44a45c; combing washed 50a55c; combing unwashed 46a48c; fine unwashed 38a42c; coarse and medium unwashed 34a42½c; tub washed 50a52c; extra and merino pulled 47a50c; No. 1 and superfine pulled 42½a50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The trade movement continues slow in all departments. Cotton goods are in limited request, and prints quiet in first hands. Paper cambrics are weak, and Masonville reduced to 6½c. Fruit of the Loom cambrics are unchanged to-day. Prints at job prices are very active in jobbers' hands. Kentucky jeans are more active,

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 21, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, as compared with what they usually are at this particular time, although they are possibly about all that can be expected for the present. The demand for all the leading articles is still restricted almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, while as regards values there have been no changes within the past few days worthy of special mention.

APPLES—There is a fair demand, but the supply is ample, and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $2,@2.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $3@3.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55 ₩ gal.

BEANS—The demand continues light, and rates remain unchanged; mediums, $1.75@1.80, and navies, $1.90@2

BUTTER—There is still a very fair demand for strictly fresh, and while the supply is not to any large, it is sufficient to meet present requirements; sales of prime to choice at 24@25c, and some dealers quote up to 28@30c, but we are satisfied that there is but very little being sold above 28.

CHEESE—New Ohio continues to come in freely, but as yet prices are still maintained for prime factory, which may be quoted at 13½@14. Prime old New York cheese, 15@17.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Peaches, halves, 10½@11. Apples, 7@8. Blackberries, 9@10c.

EGGS—The market was generally reported firmer to-day, and as far as we could learn, there were but few sellers under 16.

FLOUR—The market continues fairly active but unchanged. We quote: Superfine flours, $5.00@$6.25 for Wisconsins and $6.25@$6.50 for Minnesotas; winters, $6.25@6.50 for red and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye flour, $5@5.25.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, and the markets are devoid of any new or important feature, but in reference to what not previously been made. Sugars continue dull and weak, while Coffees, in the opinion of some well informed operators, have not yet touched bottom, and will soon react, but this, to say the least, is doubtful.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¼	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¼	Extra Standard	10⅜
Powdered	11¼	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10⅜	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼		

COFFEES.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	26½
Rio Prime	22 @23	R. Java, ibpkge	@
Rio Fancy	24 @25	R. Java loose	30½
R. Rio, ib pkge	27		

RICE.			
Rangoon ₩ lb	7	@7¾	Palms ₩ lb	7¼@8
Carolina ₩ lb	8¼@8¾		

MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	58@65	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—It is difficult to quote Wheat in the absence of sales, and there is none coming in except that which is consigned to and owned by the mills; there is no doubt but prime Penna and Ohio red would sell readily at $1.35, and a round lot might possibly bring a shade more. The Chicago market is firm but unchanged at 71@72 for mixed and 76@78 for white. The receipts continue light and the stock in this market is considerably reduced. Corn, both ear and shelled continues to come in very freely, and the offerings are steadily increasing, and the market is weak but unchanged. Small sales of shelled on track at 56, equal to 56 in elevator and 57@58 delivered. Ear current rates Corn is much cheaper for feeding than Oats, and there will be a very fair demand for ear for some time to come, but it will be largely supply and there is some inquiry for it, may be quoted at $1.15@1.20.

HAY—There is a very fair demand for baled, and the market is steady at $22@24 ₩ ton for hay to prime timothy.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1@1.10 for gallon jugs. Maple Sugar, 13@15c ₩ lb.

POULTRY—Market bare of dressed. Live Chickens, by the coop, 60@70c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—The general tone of the market continues weak, as the receipts continue liberal and the supply is somewhat in excess of the demand, but prices are not notably lower; Early Rose, 75@ 80c; Peerless and Chilis, 80@85, and Pinks, 90c@$1—we did hear of some sales of the latter at 95c@$1.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair jobbing trade, but no important change to make in quotations, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Extra S. C.	16	tierces, ₩ lb	16
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11	Do., half barrels	16½
Plain Sugar do.	14	Do., 10 ₩ tubs	16½
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, old	15½	Lard—Leaf, for summer use in tierces	10½
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz	@8 80	Do., in ½ bbls	16½
Bacon shoulders	10½	Do., 3 ₩ caddies	18½
Clear Rib Sides	12½	Do., 5 ₩ do	18
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 10 ₩ pails	13½
Wes. Pork, ₩ bbl	$22.00	Do., 5 ₩ do	13½
Miner's Lard Oil	90	Do., 3 ₩ do	13½
		Ham Sausage	13½

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2¾ @3 cts for good mixed, woolen 4c ₩ lb.

SEEDS—Clover, $7.50@8 for medium, and $8.75 @9 for mammoth. Timothy Seed, $2.75@3.

TALLOW—Steady at 7¾ to 8c for prime country, and 4¾ to 5¾ for city rendered.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 21, 1875.

PIG IRON.

The general position of the pig iron trade remains substantially the same as noted in our last review; while business cannot be termed active by any means, it is about all that can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances. The policy of the mills is to buy only when forced to do so, and then in small lots, and the indications are that this course will be closely adhered to until the market for the product becomes more settled. If orders should come in freely next month, giving promise of even a fair summer trade, there will doubtless be an increased demand for the raw article, and, if so, an attempt will no doubt be made to put up prices; but if, on the other hand, trade should slack off, the hand-to-mouth policy will be closely observed no doubt, as manufacturers will not feel disposed to stock up with an unfavorable outlook for the product, knowing full well that by so doing they would stimulate the market for the raw article, and very likely cause purchasers to seek other markets. It is very generally admitted that the production has been very much curtailed and stocks are very much reduced. There has been no change in rates, good standard forge irons are fairly quotable at $24. 1 mos, although it is but proper to state that some producers are holding at $25. There is little or no movement in foundry irons. Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

20 tons No 1 Foundry	$28 00	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

400 tons Gray Forge	$21 00	time
100 tons Red Bank	25 00	4 mos

BLOOMS.

10 tons Charcoal	$73 00	cash
100 tons Charcoal	75 00	4 mos

CHARCOAL.

10 tons No. 2 Eastern	$31 00	4 mos
40 tons No. 1 Haught & Rock	36@37 00	4 mos
200 tons Blair	37 00	4 mos
10 tons No 2 Western	28 00	4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

450 tons Gray Forge	$24 00	4 mos
50 tons White Forge	21 00	4 mos
200 tons Gray Forge	24 00	4 mos
50 tons Close Silvery	21 50	4 mos
1,500 tons Mottled and Gray	private	

MANUFACTURED IRON.

Trade in finished irons is very generally reported unsatisfactory, not so much for want of business; the mills are all busy, some of them although working up to their full capacity are unable to catch up with their orders, but it is complained that current rates afford little or no margin for profit. The fact is our manufacturers having specialities are said to be getting more than their share of business, of which the production is much larger and the competition stronger, the case is different. We continue to quote from a basis of $2.40 for merchants bars, Pittsburgh classification.

NAILS.

There is no abatement in the demand, and with the factories busy, the general tone of the market is firmer, although prices remain unchanged; $2.60 days, with the usual discount of two ₩ cent. for cash. The only complaint heard is in regard to prices, which it is claimed by some are to close to more than cover actual cost, but it is hoped that there will be an improvement in this respect ere long.

NEW YORK.

American Pig.—The market continues dull, and although an improvement is reported in some quarters, the general feeling is about as it has been. Makers are eager to sell when a purchaser presents himself, and while asking rates have been maintained by some, they have been shaded by others. Reports are in circulation that several furnaces in Pottsville in Philadelphia may be thrown on the market at once, in consequence of some of the recent failures. The Thomas Iron Company sold a sale of 400 tons No. 2 Foundry at $26, and 800 tons Forge at $25. We quote Foundry No. 1 $27@28; Foundry No. 2, $25@26; Gray Forge, $23@25.—*Iron Age.*

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

A cable telegram to the *Iron Age*, under date of the 19th says: Scotch Pig.—Although a large business has been done since the commencement of the fall in prices still continues, makers' quotations for Glengarnock showing a decline of 4s 6d in Coltness, 4s in Gartsherrie and 3s in Eglinton since last Wednesday. Glengarnock remains unchanged. The following are makers' quotations:

Coltness No. 1	68s 6d	Gartsherrie No. 1	70s 6d
Glengarnock No. 1	71s 6d	Eglinton No. 1	68s 6d

Manufactured Iron.—A fair business has been done under an improved demand. Prices are weak. Best Staffordshire Bars are quoted £10@11.

Rails.—The market rules dull—a slight improvement being noticeable, however, and prices are steady. Welsh are quoted £7 10s@7.

The Grain Outlook From a Chicago Standpoint.

The leading produce markets were quite weak yesterday, the majority being materially lower. The fine weather seemed to start the movement, though it was really begun the previous afternoon; and the force that impelled it was the fact of big stocks in store and a very dull shipping movement, with the prospect of larger receipts. These facts made some capitalists nervous, and they wanted more margin between the selling prices and the lending figures. It is possible that fears of heated grain had something to do with the weakness, hints to that effect having been thrown out rather freely by the bear element for two or three days past. There is certainly no hot grain here at present, and no real reason for fear other than the fact that stocks of wheat and corn are so large as to make it awkward to handle the grain in case it should need to be run over. The "new" corn (that which was received here previous to April 20) has been received not rather freely, so that only about two hundred thousand bushels of it remains in store, and this received since the word was passed has dropped in in very good condition, the inspection being being careful one. It is probable that all the hot weather will have been moved out before it gets hot, and there are some who say that it will not be unless it is to the interest of certain parties to have it so.

The downward movement in prices yesterday was generally regarded as a hopeful turn. Rather it must go to the mountain, and it is said that as soon as the accumulations of grain now here should be moved out at low prices than that they should pile up here until grasshopper entitlement would undoubtedly have caused an advance in Eastern markets but for the fact that Western stocks are large. Buyers are slow to pay high prices in the face of a big supply. It is not at all improbable that the next wheat crop will sell upon its merits, but it can scarcely start out at a high range, unless the news from the farm be much more disastrous than than anything heard yet. If we should ship out actively from now to the 1st of August, and the receipts now promised, we should still have some 5,000,000 bushels old wheat on hand at the time the new crop begins to move, and that will be no imperative demand from Europe, the crop prospects of that continent being excellent. The same considerations apply, in an altered sense, to corn, with the additional reason that the price of the latter is high as compared with wheat. The prices of the two, ₩ lb, are now as 72¾c to 61.09. In case the prospect for better prices bye and bye will be materially improved by removing the standing argument raised by Eastern dealers against consigning an advance—"they have got more in Chicago than they know what to do with."—*Chicago Tribune*, 20th.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Ore Blooms, and Muck Bar.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Byers McC & Co m	4	Nimick & Co m	2
	PENNA. R. R.		
J. Reamer m	3	Nimick & Co m	2
Total	7		3

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Zug & Co ore	2	Cambria I Co p	4
Lewis O & P o	4	Lewis O & P o	4
Graff B & Co ore	1		
Total	15		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co m	18	Brown & Com	1
Zug & Co m	10	Brown & Co	1
W. Springer & Son i ron	2	Maloney & La	1
Lewis O & P m	6		
Total	38		

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 18, 1875.

Trade continues very dull and depressed, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at this writing is not very encouraging. Crude unchanged as compared with yester. ay; immediate shipment, $1.22½@1.23. Refined worse than ever; sales were reported yesterday at 9¾, which was thought to be low enough, whereas to-day 9¾ was the best bid, and there did not appear to be much inquiry at that.

We noticed some days ago that an effort was being made to extend the Atlantic Pipe Line to Freeport, with the intention of transporting from there to Pittsburgh, by barges; although nothing has been heard in regard to the matter recently, it has not by any means been abandoned. A number of refiners here have signified their intention of taking stock in this line, in order to assist the proposed extension, and it is said that as soon as the necessary interest has been secured, that those who have the matter in hand propose to have it in working order to Freeport inside of 20 days. Our refiners can well afford to aid this project in view of the fact that the difference in the cost of transportation would soon pay them back all the money they have invested. The cost by rail, that is from the wells to the refineries here, is 65 cents ₩ barrel, whereas the Atlantic Pipe Line Co. propose to do the same work for 8c ₩ bbl.

The Barrel market continues dull and prices are nominal at $1.05@1.15 for countries, the latter figure for 10 ₩ hoops, and $1.20 for city make.

Capacity of vessels on hand and loading in New York on May 18, was 86,100 bbls and 61,500 cases of refined; amount on board, 15,600 bbls and 1,000 cases; engaged to load, 70,500 bbls and 60,500 cases. Capacity of vessels loading at Philadelphia on 17th, 76,300 bbls and 64,000 cases; amount on board, 1,500 bbls and 26,000 cases; required to fill, 74,800 bbls and 38,000 cases. Stock on hand about 40,000 bbls. At Baltimore there was, on May 17, a capacity on berth of 26,100 barrels refined oil, with 1,000 bbls on board, leaving 25,100 barrels required to fill. There is also on berth a capacity for 2,200 barrels naphtha, with 2,000 barrel on board, leaving 200 bbls required to fill.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B. S. Duncan	Fairview O W	1,105
B. S. Duncan	Central O W	1,029
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	1,326
J. Bushnell	Brilliant O W	1,326
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O W	231
S. M. Robinson	Petrolia O W	74
Elkins & Flack	Riverside O W	74
B. S. Duncan	Bly O W	268
Total		7,310

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 21, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat weak and lower; No 1 spring $1.08; No 2 $1.00¾ spot; $1.01¾ seller June; $1.04¾ seller July; No 3 87c; rejected 80@80½c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed new 48c regular; 49¼c spot; 46¾c bid seller June; 73c bid seller July. Oats dull and nominal; No 2 62¼c spot; 62¾c seller June. Rye dull and nominal. Barley steady and in moderate demand; No 2 $1.37 spot; $1.40 seller May; $1.10 seller September.

SEEDS—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork: demand active and prices advanced; $21.37½@21.62½ spot; $20.50@20, 82½ seller June; $21.12½@21.15 seller July. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $13.10 spot or seller June; $13.22½ seller July. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull; shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11c. Hams 14¼@15¾c. Dried beef dull and lower; refined 15¾c; steam 15¾@15½c. Butter very firm; western creamery 24@26c. Cheese dull; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio 16@16¾c; high grades 17@18. Wheat slow; red $1.40@1.42; amber $1.44; white $1.50. Rye steady. Corn weak; yellow 55¾@56c; western mixed 54@55c. Oats firm; white 78@79c; mixed 74@76c. Provisions dull and steady. Whisky held $1.22. Receipts—New York and Bradford county extras 28@30c; Ohio fresh 24@25c; western reserve 25@26c; 17@19c; rolls extras 20@22c. Cheese dull; western prime 12@13c. Eggs steady; western fresh 16½ @17c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Flour firm; superfine $5.00; single $6; double $6.50; treble $8.40@7.50; choice family $7.75@8. Corn dull; white mixed 92c. Oats quiet at 75@77c. Bran dull at $1.15@1.17½. Hay: large stock and dull; prime $25; choice $23. Coffee quiet; fair to prime 17¾@ 18¾. Pork dull and weak; original $22.37½; repacked $21.50. Dry salt meats: sides in first hands, 9¾, 9¾, 12@12¼c. Bacon quiet; 9¾, 10¾@12¾c. Lard quiet; refined tierce 13¾c; keg 16c. Hams: sugar cure 15@16c. Sugar: fair to prime 6¾@7¾c; low fair to fully fair 6¾@6¾c; prime to choice 7¾@8¾c. Molasses: fair to choice 58@70c. Corn Meal scarce at $4.50@4.65.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Cotton steady at 15¾c. Flour active; family $5.80@5.75. Wheat dull at $1.25@1.32. Corn quiet at 70@77c. Oats firm at 70@73c. Rye steady at $1.22@1.25. Barley dull and unchanged. Oils unchanged. Eggs quiet at 14¾@ 15c. Butter: demand fair and market firm. Cheese quiet; new 12@13½c. Pork dull and nominal at $21.00@21.62½. Lard dull and nominal; steam held at 13c; kettle 13¾@13¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 8½c; clear sides 11½c; sides 12½c. Bacon: demand fair and market firm; 9¾, 12¾, 12¾ @13c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1.15.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 21.—Flour steady and in moderate demand. Wheat: No 2 white Wabash $1.33; amber Michigan $1.28; No 2 red $1.27½; seller July $1.30; No 2 canal red $1.27½; seller July $1.30. Corn steady and moderate demand; high mixed 75¼c; seller June; seller August 78c; low mix d 74¼c; no grade 73½c; damaged 72c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 49c; No 2 48c; no canal 47c; Michigan 48c.

Boston.

BOSTON, May 21.—Flour: demand moderate; superfine western $4.50@4.75; common extra $5.25@5.27; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5.75@6.50; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6.25@7; Illinois $6.50@7.50. Corn firm; 56, 59@60c. Oats dull at 38@39c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm at 75@83c for mixed and white.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.— otton dull at 15¾c. Flour firm. Wheat: receipts light; $1.25@1.35. Corn nominal at 72@80c. Oats nominal at 70c. Rye quiet at $1.20. Pork dull at $22.00@22.50. Bulk meats 8¾c, 11¾@12¼c. Bacon 9¾, 12¾@ 13¾c. Hams sugar cured 14c. Lard: good 13½c; tierce 13@13½c. Whisky $1.15.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 21.—Cotton quiet at 13½@ 14¼c. Flour quiet at $5.00@5.50. Wheat steady at $1.30. Corn steady at 90c. Oats steady at 70c. Provisions steady. Lard 13¾@13¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 10@10½c; sides 13¾@13¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 9c; sides 12¾@13c. Sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1.15.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.04¼; No 2 $1.01¾. Oats dull; No 2 in store 62¼c. Corn a shade firmer; No 2 mixed in store 69c. Rye steady; No 1 in store $1.05. Barley nominal; No 2 $1.30; No 3 $1.18.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—Flour steady at $5.75@6.75. Wheat steady; red $1.14@1.27; amber $1.25@1.30; white $1.30@1.45. Corn steady; ear 68@69c; shelled 72@73c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; mixed 67c; white 69c. Rye: $1.08.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, May 21.—Cotton quiet at 15c. Flour firm at $6.75@7.75. Corn active at 88c. Oats scarce and 5 m. 75@77c. Lard dull and nominal; refined 15¾@16¾c. Bacon quiet at 9¾, 9¾, 12¾ @13¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 21.— Wheat, Corn and Oats unchanged. Provisions steady; standard white 110 best 109½c, 180 (Shaw) test 111½c; car lots in a small way 1@2c higher. Receipts: wheat 1,250 bushels; corn 350; oats 650.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Cotton, Flour and Grain quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.20. Pork lower at $21.00. Bulk meats better feeling but quiet; loose shoulders 8½c; clear rib 11¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 9¾@9¾c; clear rib 12c. Hams 14¾@15¾c. Lard dull and lower; refined 15¾c; steam 15¾@15½c. Butter very firm; western creamery 24@26c. Cheese dull; western prime 12@13c. Eggs steady; western fresh 16¾ @17c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 21.—Flour quiet at $6.25@6.35. Wheat dull; extra $1.27; No. 1 $1.26; amber $1.24 bid. Corn steady at 76½c. Oats quiet at 69½c. Clover seed $6.80@7.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, May 21.—Wheat quiet; No 1 Milwaukee club $1.19. Corn quit at 86c. Barley dull; Canada $1.90.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Cattle: receipts 3,000 head; market firm and steady, with a moderate demand; shipping 5½@6¾c; butchers 4@5¾c; stockers 3½@ 4¾c; sales of choice steers at 6¾c; demand light. Hogs: receipts 13,000 head; market firm and yesterday's reduction, with a fair demand; light $4.75@5.00; heavy $5.00@5.75; one bunch sold at $6.75; others $4.50@5.00; shipments 8,500 head. Sheep: receipts 600 head; market steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beeves: receipts 1,430 head, making 2,140 for four days, against 2,140 for the same time last week; demand fair and prices 18¾c for ordinary to extra steers, ranging at 11¾c to 18¾c for extra; 1,700 Texans sold at 11¾c. Calves: receipts 2,700 head, making 5,770 for four days, against 12,190 same time last week; quality offering very good; market fair; 5¾@6¾c for city dressed veals; 4¾@5¾c for country dressed; 3¾@4¾c for buttermilks, and 3@3½c for grassers. Sheep: receipts 3,680, making 12,380 for four days, against 14,460 same time last week; none offered alive; dressed lots closed at 9¾c for city, with a fair business.

BUFFALO, May 21.—Cattle: receipts 544 head; total for the week 7,750; 23 cars fresh arrivals were through consignments; the balance, 13 cars, are held for shipment to morrow; no market to-day. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,400 head; total for the week 7,600 head; market moderately active; 4 cars fresh arrivals were shipped East by first hands; Ohio clipped sheep $5 and 103 lbs at 5¾@5¾c. Hogs: receipts 1,500 head; total for the week 1,600; market dull and slow; transactions confined to heavy hogs; no 7,75 offered; 4 cars heavy Illinois hogs sold at 5@5.25.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Hogs lower; shippers $4.50@7 bacon $7.10@7.20; good to extra $7.35@7.85. Cattle quiet; sales of good native steers 6@6½c; fair butchers 5@5.70; mixed $4.25@5.10.

ALBANY, May 21.—Cattle: the market and pens show increased activity; receipts 497 cars, being 40 short of last week; market strong and advanced ½c; best lots 5½c; Illinois steers 5½@5¾c; Cleveland $5.50@6.00. Sheep and lambs: receipts only 5,000 head, being 8,400 short of last week; prices advanced ½@¾c; common to fair sheared sheep 4¼@5¼c; fair to good 5¼@6c; good to extra 6@6¼c. Hogs: receipts moderate; heavy 8 to 8½; pigs 8½ to 9c.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Hogs dull; common $4.75@5.00; fair to medium $5.25@5.50; good $5.75 @6.00.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Cotton quiet at 15¾@ 16¼c; futures closed quiet; sales of 2,500 bales; May 16 1-32c; June 16 1-32c; July 16 3-16c; August 16 5-16@16 11 32c; September 15¾@15 5-32c; October 13 11-16@13 23 32c; November 13 7-32@13 9-16c; December 13 17-32@13 9-16c; January 13 11-16@13 23-32c; February 13 27-32@13 29-32c; March 14 1-16 @14¼c; April 14¼@14 11-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Cotton: demand fair, with sales of 2,700 bales; good ordinary to affords good ordinary quiet; sales of 2,500 bales; May 16 1-32c; June 16 1-32c; July 16 3-16c; August 16 5-16@16 11 32c; September 15¾@15 5-32c; October 13 11-16@13 23 32c; November 13 7-32@13 9-16c; December 13 17-32@13 9-16c; January 13 11-16@13 23-32c; February 13 27-32@13 29-32c; March 14 1-16 @14¼c; April 14¼@14 11-32c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—Cotton: demand fair, with sales of 2,700 bales; good ordinary to affords good ordinary quiet; sales of 2,500 bales; middling to strict low middling 14¼@14¾c; middling to strict middling 15¼@15¾c; good middling to middling fair 15¾@16¼c; receipts 1,903 bales; no exports; stock 87,661; unsold last evening 56,400; on shipboard 29,000; week's sales 11,500; receipts not 5,432; gross 7,087; exports to the Continent 12,910; coastwise 3,978; to Great Britain 14,748.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The following is the comparative cotton statement: Net receipts at all U. S. ports for the week, 17,787 bales; last year, 24,923; total to date, 3,37,,813; last year, 3,64,,813. Exports for the week, 37,938 bales; last year, 25,402; total exports to date, 2,861,,060; last year, 2,6

HOME NEWS.

CIRCULATION, 15,700.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade. The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50; clubs of ten, $1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who sets an agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are the accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

Accident to a Cab.

A young man was driving a team attached to a cab yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Uniondale Cemetery, Allegheny, when one of the animals stepped on a board which flew up and struck the other horse. It frightened him so that he jumped to one side and pushed his mate over an embankment, then followed himself, carrying the vehicle along. The cab was almost completely demolished, and a lady who was riding in it had her arm broken.

Striking Printers.

The printers in the *Chronicle* office refused to go to work yesterday morning unless they were paid for time lost while waiting for copy, and allowed to set the advertisements, which work has heretofore been done by one printer. Mr. Saibeneck, the proprietor, being absent, Mr. Jackson, the business manager, acceded to their demand, but only until Mr. Saibeneck's return, when he can take action himself.

Some of the "typos" on the *Telegraph* also struck yesterday afternoon, and after the paper had gone to press they held a meeting, and the foreman and seven of the men decided to stick to the paper, and it is likely that to-day the others will be informed that their services are no longer needed. The *Commercial* yesterday discharged all its printers who belong to the Union, and its cases are now filled by non-union men.

TAKEN SUDDENLY ILL.

A Man Falls on the Pavement and is Picked Up in an Insensible Condition.

Yesterday, about half past twelve o'clock a man by the name of John Steinbrink, who is employed as a watchman at Coleman's mill, in the Ninth ward, was walking along Wylie avenue, and just before arriving in front of O'Brien's store, between Congress and Elm streets, he fell on the pavement and was unable to rise. He was picked up and carried into Alderman Joseph Butler's office, when Dr. Hopper was called, who pronounced him in an insensible condition. Proper restoratives were administered, and after a time, he was restored to consciousness, when he was removed to his home on Main street, Allegheny.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Accident Yesterday on the West Penn Railroad.

About eight o'clock yesterday morning a freight train on the West Penn Railroad, at Townsend's cut, two miles west of Apollo, jumped the track and eight cars were completely wrecked. There is quite a sharp curve at this point, and as the train was rounding it, and about entering the cut, a loose wheel under one of the middle cars left the rail and threw all the rear cars off, destroying nearly all of them and almost filling the cut, which is quite deep. The eastward bound passenger train was detained for about an hour until the baggage and passengers could be transferred, which was a work of considerable magnitude, as the former had to be carried a distance of nearly a mile.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Correction of Conspicuously Inexact Statements.

The *Leader* contained a harrowing article yesterday to the effect that the water supply of the city was exceedingly low, and that two of the reservoirs were completely dry. The publication was about as near the truth as the *Leader* ever gets, and there was no truth in it at all. The fact of the matter is, and we have it from Superintendent Atkinson, that the water supply was much better yesterday than it had been for several days previous. Not one of the reservoirs were empty, and in the Highland avenue basin there is said was almost seven feet of water, which is not indicative of dryness at all. However, the water supply is not as good as it might be, but it is thought that by next week the Aqueduct engine will be in running condition, and as a large number of the manufactories will be stopped to-morrow, it is anticipated that by Monday the supply will be ample for all purposes. With new valve chambers in the engines they will be in better condition than for eight years past.

THE PRIMARIES.

The Work Before the Northside Republicans To-day.

Primary meetings will be held in Allegheny City, and in the districts composing the Forty-second Senatorial District, today. The call for the primaries appears elsewhere in this morning's issue and fully explains itself. The Republicans of the Northside have gained what they demanded—the right to select their own delegates, and now that the right has been conceded them, there should be a full turnout at the polls to-day, and good men be selected. Attention to the primaries to-day will go far toward making the Convention on Monday and Tuesday next, and will make the delegates selected to go to the State Conventfon, feel that they come from the people, and have the support of the people at home, in what they do. Let there be a full turnout then to-day, and the indications are that the Convention on Monday will thereby be doubly increased.

TEACHERS IN COUNCIL.

Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute—First Session Last Night.

Last evening the first session of the twenty-fourth meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute was held at the Bellefield school building, Oakland. The attendance was quite large. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stevens, after which a class of pupils from the Bellefield school entertained the audience with a beautiful song. Rev. S. F. Scovel then discussed "Education and character" in a most entertaining and very instructive way. The lecture was full of thoughtful suggestions, and was listened to with close attention. It was practical throughout, and the teachers who fail to give heed to what they heard ought to be relieved from positions without delay. Following the lecture, Miss Laura Keeys rendered a song in a pleasing manner, and Miss Mabel Campbell, of the Humboldt schools, gave a select reading, which concluded the evening exercises.

Another session will be held at the Ralston school house this morning, when the following programme will be observed:

Class drill—Miss Lottie Sellers; "Drawing;" Instruction—L. S. Darling; "The Eye;" Recess; Discussion—Should the Ward School Course be extended one year, or should the number of studies be reduced," opened by T. Jeff. Duncan; Miscellaneous business. These exercises will be interspersed with music by the Allegheny Quartette Club.

PERSONAL.

***Rev. R. Ferris, of this city, will deliver a temperance lecture to-morrow evening, in the Catholic Church, at Blairsville.

***Mr T. H. Rabe, of this city, is bent on turning the world upside down. A sight of him at work is worth a whole sermon to debilitated piety.—*United Presbyterian.*

***James Rafferty, Esq., has in course of erection eighteen three story houses, including four stores on Federal street, below the burnt district, which is quite an improvement in that neighborhood.

Macaroons, Cocoanut Drops and Lady Fingers, of superior quality and reasonable prices, for sale by many of the retail grocers

Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street, admits students at any time. School always in session. For circulars or other information call at the College, or address Hall Principal,

J. C. SMITH, A. M.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Symmetrical Shape of the Feet.

Those who desire boots and shoes which are really sensible, which will give to the foot a neat appearance and at the same time give comfort and ease in the wear, will find the same exactly suited to their mind at R. Taggart's, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. He has such a variety of widths to the same number that no one can fail in being exactly fitted, as his boots and shoes are made on every imaginable shape and width of last. And last but not least, there is no cheaper boot and shoe house this side of Boston and Lynn.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE new M. E. church, at Karns City, will be dedicated to-morrow. Services conducted by the Rev. Dr. I. C. Perching, of this city.

SPIRITUALISTIC meetings will be held in Wagner's Hall, corner of Beaver and Washington avenues, Allegheny, to-morrow at 2 P. M. and 7½ P. M.

REV. S. WILLIAMS, of Castle Shannon, will preach in the Mt. Washington Baptist church on Sabbath at 10½ A. M. The pastor will preach in the evening.

BISHOP RYAN, of Buffalo, Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, S. C., and the Bishop of Cleveland, arrived in the city yesterday, and are the guests of Bishop Domenec.

SUNDAY SCHOOL teachers are invited to the noon meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms. Subject—"The Child Samuel." Meeting commences at 12 M., continuing 45 minutes.

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach to-morrow morning in the North Avenue M. E. church on "Inspiration." In the evening the pulpit will be occupied by the Rev. Dr. Squiers.

REV. W. F. FLOYD, of St. Cyprians Episcopal Mission (colored) will deliver a series of lectures on Friday evenings on the Prayer Book, in the Chapel, No. 52 Wylie avenue.

REV. JOS. KING, pastor First Christian Church, corner Arch street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, lectures to-morrow evening on the "Moral and Spiritual results of Bible study."

THE Rev. Alexander Clark, editor of the *Methodist Recorder*, will deliver the annual address before the United Literary Societies of Otterbein University, Ohio, on the evening of June 1st, 1875.

REV. CHARLES A. DICKEY, formerly of Allegheny, but now of St. Louis, and Rev. John Crowell, of New Castle, were elected temporary clerks of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Cleveland.

THE new version of the Psalms was introduced into the Fourth U. P. church, Allegheny, Rev. W. G. Morehead, pastor, a couple of weeks ago. Services in this church to-morrow at the usual hours.

REV. W. P. PLUMER, D. D., formerly of Allegheny city, now Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., preached in the Central Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week.

REV. J. P. STODDARD, agent of the National Christian Association, has been in our city for several days, busily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the Convention of the National Christian Association, which is to be held here on the 8th and 9th of June.

THE Anniversary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions was held in New York, last Sabbath evening. Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams presided. The Secretaries reported the receipts for the past year as $456,718, and expenditures $495,000, leaving a deficit of $38,382.

THE fourth meeting of the Pittsburgh Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class will be held at the Smithfield street M. E. church, on Tuesday evening next. The subject for consideration will be, "How to study a lesson." Miss Annie DeKnight, of Lawrenceville, will have charge of the session.

THE consecration of Rev. J. J. Kain, as Bishop of Wheeling (Roman Catholic) will take place in the Cathedral of Wheeling, on to-morrow, May 23d. The Most Rev. J. R. Bayley will be the Consecrator, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Gibbons, of Richmond, will deliver the sermon on the occasion.

REV. MISS CHAPIN will preach to-morrow, corner of Grant and Third street, at 10:30 A. M., and at 7:30 P. M. Subject—morning: "Ears that Hear." Evening, "The Practical Gospel." Immediately at the close of the morning service a young people's Bible class, to be conducted by the pastor, will be organized.

DIVINE services will be conducted tomorrow in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Penn avenue and Seventh street, Pittsburgh, by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Hoyard. The subject of the morning's discourse, at 10:30, will be the "Prophet Samuel;" in the evening at 7:45, the fourth of the series of brief lectures on "Pilgrim's Progress."

THE Methodist Episcopal Church at Wood's Run, Allegheny city, Rev. J. McCarty, pastor, will be re-opened for divine sevice to-morrow. Preaching at 3 P. M., by Rev. Dr. Brooke, of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, and 7½ P. M., by Rev. E. B. Snyder, of North Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny.

THE twenty-second convention of the Ohio Christian Missionary Society will be held at Steubenville, Ohio, next week, commencing Tuesday, 25th instant, at 7 P. M., and closing on Thursday. Rev. Jos. King, of Allegheny, is to deliver an address before the convention on the "Conditions of power and success in the Christian Ministry."

MESSRS. WHITTLE AND BLISS held their last meeting in Nashville this week. A large number of conversions and the organization of a flourishing Y. M. C. A. is a part of the result of their work in that city. They go from there to Memphis, Tenn., and after holding a series of meetings there they go to Montreal, Canada.

IT is expected that several of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will attend the Evangelical Alliance meeting in Pittsburgh, next October. An invitation has been extended to these distinguished ministers, and at their annual meeting in Nashville, early in May, a most courteous response was indicated toward the special request that Southern Methodism should be represented in the Alliance.

THE First Presbyterian church of Allegheny, Rev. E. E. Swift, D. D., pastor, has no less than four Sabbath schools. School No. 1, J. C. McCombs; school No. 2, J. S. Slagle, and Miss Annie Slagle, assistant. Third ward Mission school No. 1, Col. John Glenn; No. 2, Mrs. L. J. Thompson, and Miss May Perbey and Miss Lida Holmes, assistants. The Anniversary exercises held last week were highly encouraging, and showed that a large amount of effective work had been done during the year.

MR. ANDREW BRYCE, Superintendent of the Newsboy's Sunday school, requests the ministers and superintendents of the various Sunday schools of these cities to ask, in open school, for two or more volunteers, as messengers from their respective schools, and that they commission them for *street work*. One or more to report at the the Alliance Sunday school, corner of Penn and Sixth street, for orders as soon as possible. Others are for street work at home. Lesson for Sabbath, "The Child Samuel." Meeting hours from 1:30 to 3 o'clock. This is really a good field for active, earnest workers.

WEDNESDAY, Friday and Saturday of this week are what are Ember days. There are four periods in the year when they occur. According to the Book of Common Prayer of the Church of England, these days are appointed to be observed as days of fasting and abstinence. The term ember is derived from the Saxon, signifying a course of running, the term being applied to these fasts because they come around at certain set seasons in the year. The term is also supposed to be derived from the Greek, referring to the embers or ashes which in the earliest times were strewed over the head at times of fasting, in token of humility and self-condemnation.

THE twentieth annual convention of the Y. M. C. A., of the United States and British provinces, convenes at Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, the 27th, continuing in session until the 29th the delegates remaining in Richmond over the Sabbath. The delegates chosen to represent the Y. M. C. A. of this city in this convention are Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Rev. T. H. Hanna, Messrs. J. P. Orr, John A. Caughey, J. E. Sellers, H. K. Porter and R. A. Orr. The last convention of these associations, held in the Southern States, was in New Orleans, in the year 1869. A large convention is expected, as already over 500 delegates have signified their intention of being present.

Regular Saturday Opening of Pianos and Organs at S. Hamilton's, 77 Fifth Avenue.

We have to announce the opening of another grand, good stock of the most celebrated makes of pianos and organs at this establishment, as all passers by on Fifth avenue must have noticed, during this entire week, the sidewalk in front of their establishment has been blockaded with pianos and organs being received, and now accordingly thrown open for inspection and sale. The stock is superb, and in every variety of style and finish, and at all prices, from the very lowest to the very highest. One style (14 Bradbury) in particular (the first of three ordered this week, at $1,000 each) is certainly the most elegantly gotten up piano that has ever been brought to Pittsburgh by any firm in the piano business. No attempt at description would do it justice; it must be seen and heard to be fully appreciated. This is only one, however. All the stock is of the same high character, as their name fully implies. In this community, where they are all so favorably known, the name of Bradbury pianos, Decker & Barnes pianos and Estey Cottage organs have become a household word, and are understood to imply every good quality desired in an instrument. It is a matter of surprise to us how some folks can be persuaded to buy any other than one of these instruments, when they can be bought at such prices as S. Hamilton sells these instruments at, as there is no question about the fact that he does sell cheaper and on easier terms than it is possible for others to do and make a living at all. He has also a very fine stock of second-hand pianos and organs, taken in part pay for his new instruments, all of which will be offered at exceedingly low prices to get them out of the way. If you wish to see an elegant stock, if you wish to know how very low a good first-class instrument can be bought, and on what very easy terms of payment, by all means attend S. Hamilton's opening, at 77 Fifth avenue, over McCallum's carpet store. Please remember you just go up one flight of stairs, and save about one-third the price of an instrument.

No. 69 Fifth Avenue.

A full line of choicest reading matter, embracing books in great variety, magazines and periodicals of science, art, literature and fashion, besides a vast amount of humorous reading matter for all classes, at No. 69 Fifth avenue, W. A. Gildenfenny.

Wide Percales reduced to 12 1-2c.
J. B. HEARD & Co.

Printing, Printing, Printing, Printing, Printing, Printing.

Cards, letter heads, bill heads, statements, in first class style and at lowest rates. Send your orders to J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

Manilla Wrappers

Printed at less than eastern rates by J. R. Weldin & Co.

DISPUTE WITH A CONTRACTOR.

The Over Estimates on Hiland Reservoir and the Stone at Haight's Run—What a Committee of Investigation Knows About Them—The Report Submitted Yesterday Afternoon—Contractor Walters Not Inclined to Concur.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held yesterday afternoon in Municipal Hall, Mr. R. B. Brown in the chair. The other members present were Messrs. Fulton, Hughes, Epping, Reilly, Mears, Wainwright, McCandless, Harrison, Torrence, and Hunter. The chair stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of hearing a report from the sub-committee on estimates. The clerk read the report, which states that the sub-committee to whom was referred for examination the estimates in favor of Jacob H. Walter for work done in the month of April, under the contract for the construction of a distributing reservoir on Hiland avenue hill, held a meeting, at which the contractor appeared with his counsel. Mr. Morely, the Civil Engineer of the Water Committee, was called upon, and stated that the ground upon which he based his estimate to Mr. Walter for the month of April was the specifications of the Committee. The Committee recited the specifications applicable to the matter in dispute, and stated that Mr. Morely in making up his estimates in accordance with them, had rejected from the classification of soiling all material placed in the embankment over and above six inches in thickness, and had deducted the material used as puddle, together with the number of yards which were necessary to make a thickness of six inches on the outside of the embankment, from the total earth excavation within the reservoir.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Mr. Walter's counsel claimed for him that under the resolution of the Water Commission, which in terms he knows as the Ross letter, directing the Civil Engineer to allow for excavation both as excavation and as soiling and puddling, and the action of the Commission and of the Water Committee in approving and passing the estimates, he was entitled to the full amount of the estimate for April without any deduction.

At a second meeting of the sub-committee the City Attorney advised that he believed the position taken by the Civil Engineer to be correct; that the contract provided expressly for but six inches of soiling, and that anything allowed in excess of that quantity would be an over-estimate, and that the price and manner of payment for excavation, soiling and puddling, must be governed by the original contract, as neither the Water Commission nor the Water Committee had the power under the contract to change its terms in that respect.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Committee, after careful consideration, make the following recommendations:

1. That the Civil Engineer make the estimates for the month of April and, also, the estimates from time to time for the completion of the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract as to the price and manner of payment without deduction for past over-estimates.

2. That the committee having ascertained from the Civil Engineer that the retained per centage for the faithful completion of the contract would amount to more than enough to cover any deficiency arising out of this controversy, in view of the fact that a present settlement of the question would embarrass the contractor, and thereby cause a delay in the completion of the work, that the overestimates of the past be postponed for settlement at the completion of the contract, with and upon an express stipulation from the contractor that the present action of the Committee shall not prejudice the rights that are about to accrue price and manner of payment for the whole work done under the contract, in accordance with the terms of the contract, at the completion thereof, and to retain any sums of money estimated for the work done under the terms of such contract, out of the retained per centage, and if that be not adequate, to recover the difference upon the bond of the contractor. And also that he stipulate to use the stone from the excavation situated upon at Haight's run, in the construction and completion of said reservoir.

The report was received and filed, and Engineer Morley being requested to enlighten the committee as to what data his last estimate was made on the specifications alone, and the only question is whether the deviations from it are legal. In Hiland reservoir there is an over-estimate of $15,000—$10,000 on soiling and puddling and $5,000 for embankment returned as soiling.

THE CONTRACTOR'S STATEMENT.

On motion of Mr. McCandless, the Hiland reservoir contractor, Mr. Jacob H. Walter, was asked to state his opinion in the matter, to the committee. He said there were some stipulations in the report which he could not agree to. He intended to submit it to his attorney before taking any definite action. He said he was using the stone at Haight's run, and the question of payment for it, he thought, should be left for settlement when the final estimate is made out. The ten per cent. reserve withheld by the city on his work now amounts to over $21,000, and as it will require $86,000 more to finish the contract, the reserve will be increased to between $29,000 and $30,000, which will be sufficient to secure the city in all disputes which may be laid aside for settlement at the final estimate. He has certain rights which he does not propose to surrender to the city, nor does he ask the city to surrender any rights to him. The dispute about the over-estimate of $15,000 was with the former contractor, and he thought it had been settled before he took hold of the work. Both the questions referred to, he wished to have left open until the close of the work. He averred that he was always fighting to get his estimates, and that the last one cost him $300 in solicitor's fees. He didn't propose to let go the hold he had on the city, but he expressed his willingness to use the stone at Haight's run.

In order to bring the matter fairly before the committee Mr. McCandless moved to strike out of the report that part of it requiring the contractor to stipulate that he will use the stone at Haight's run.

WHAT MIGHT BE DONE.

Mr. Fulton suggested, as a basis of possible settlement, that Mr. Walter agree to the first estimate, but at the same time waive none of his rights whatever, and let all questions remain open until the last estimate. To this, however, Mr. Walter would not agree.

City Solicitor Bigelow said he didn't see why Mr. Walter should object to the stipulation as it was simply a renewal of his promise given at the time the contract was transferred to him from C. Howard.

The question coming on the motion made by Mr. McCandless it was lost, and on motion of Mr. Fulton the report was approved.

The above comprised all the business for which the special meeting was called. The rules were then suspended and Mr. Harrison offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That as water mains have been laid on Harrison and Oak streets, in the Twentieth ward, and on Locust avenue, in the Nineteenth ward, and that a number of hydrants have been put in to supply consumers, that the connections be forthwith made so that those desiring water can have it, including the residents on Rural street, in the Twenty-first ward.

THE RISING MAIN CONTRACT.

Mr. Harrison next moved that the contract with Alfred M. Brush & Co., for the manufacture of rising mains, be rescinded. He said there didn't appear to be any probability of the suit in Court touching this matter being settled in two years, and as the city possesses water pipes which can be made to answer the purpose of rising mains, he therefore thought the contract for the same should be rescinded. Mr. Harrison was speaking a member left the room, and the committee then being without a quorum, it was obliged to adjourn without acting on the motion.

If you wish to see a genuine minstrel performance, without the aid of burnt cork and vulgarity, attend the matinee of the Georgias, at Library Hall, to-day. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Overstocked With Goods.

The season having advanced so unfavorably and business very backward," having prepared myself with an overwhelming stock of Spring and Summer clothing, I am compelled to offer my entire stock at ruinous prices. I will sell a better suit, for less money, than any one else. I never carry any goods over from one season to another; I would rather sell them at fifty cents on the dollar.

If the people would only take the trouble before buying elsewhere, and call and see the inducements I will offer them, it will pay everybody to call at my store with their boys, youths or men. I am bound to sell as every one knows what I say I will do, from seasons gone by. I now throw myself at the mercy of the public, as I want to dispose of my stock and pay my debts. All my bills come due by the first of July, and they must be paid or go overboard, so come one, come all, and help me out in this matter; prices no object, so that I can raise a sufficient amount to pay my incumbrance. Being in business now some twelve years, I have never experienced such times. I now appeal to the public to call at my store and buy my goods at their own figure. I will make to order for less money than they can be manufactured for elsewhere. I will be at my store during the day or any time.

T. TOBIAS, Big 13.

Husbands, send your wives and children to the Georgia Minstrel matinee at Library Hall to-day, where you can be satisfied nothing will be offered but what is first class in every particular. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Look To Your Dress.

Moralists may talk as they will, yet it is human nature to respect the person who is neatly dressed. And if any tailor understands the whole art of making the uncouth figure neat and personable in appearance, that man is B. Siegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, who has a superb assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and vestings suitable for summer suits.

Gentlemen about to order fine clothing should not fail to examine the goods displayed on the tables of Mr. Walter Anderson, No. 1 Fifth avenue. This is his third installment of spring goods. The styles just received, consist of Fine Diagonal Coatings, also a choice assortment of the latest novelties in light pantaloon goods.

Wedding Invitations
Wedding Invitations

Printed and Engraved by
J. R. WELDIN & Co.
Send for specimens.

Day Books and Ledgers.

We guarantee the largest and best assortment of blank books in the city. J. R. Weldin & Co.

THE LITERARY CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Meeting of Delegates—Permanent Organization Secured—The Literary Exercises of the Evening.

The literary societies of the county held their convention yesterday afternoon and last evening at the Western University, both of which meetings were largely attended and in every way decidedly successful. The afternoon meeting, devoted chiefly to securing a permanent organization, was called to order shortly after one o'clock, with Mr. Fred W. Keefer, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, Lyceum, in the chair, and Mr. E. A. Smith, of Irving, acting temporary secretary.

After roll call, an address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Vannote.

The Executive Committee submitted a report, including a programme of literary exercises for the evening meeting, which was adopted. The constitution, submitted by the committee appointed for that purpose, was also adopted. This provides for the meeting of the Convention semi-annually—on the third Fridays of May and November. The election of officers, which came next, resulted as follows:

President—F. W. Keefer, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, Lyceum.

First Vice President—C. W. McCord, of the Mt. Washington Society.

Second Vice President—F. H. Crawford, of the Irving.

Third Vice President—T. D. Chantler, of the Hawthorne.

Corresponding Secretary—J. J. Buchanan, of the Irving.

Historian—George Seebick, of the Fourth Ward Allegheny Lyceum.

The Convention failed to elect a Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, which officers will be chosen at a special meeting to be called at an early day.

The evening meeting, held at half-past seven o'clock, attracted a very large audience, more, in fact, than could be comfortably seated. The programme of literary exercises was interspersed with music by Toerge's band) was as follows:

Oration—"What are our Literary Societies?" F. W. Gessner, Franklin. Declamation—"The Famine," M. M. Kann, Philotomic. Essay—"Progress of Civilization," G. N. McCain, Mt. Washington. Reading—"No Sect in Heaven," Miss Kate Morton, Good Intent. Oration—"Oratory and Eloquence," J. M. Planteen, Lawrence. Declamation—"Wm. Tell, the Archer," J. R. Weir, Byron. Debate—"Resolved, That Labor contributes more to success than Genius," affirmative, F. H. Crawford, negative, Wm. E. Errett, Philomathean. Declamation—"Parrhasius," W. M. Culbertson, Lea. Essay—"The Pleasure of Hope," Miss E. Aber, Keystone. Oration—"The Necessity of Organization," T. D. Chantler, Hawthorne. Reading—"The Battle of Ivry," G. N. Sleeth, Phi Kappa Psi.

The performances were all of a high standard, displaying study and earnestness in their preparation. The opening oration by Mr. Gessner was upon the difficult task of particularizing—attracted great attention and won high praise for its depth of thought and good delivery. "Oratory and Eloquence" was treated deeply with the humorous than the subject would suggest, but as this was the only "funny piece," and as the speaker made several good points, the performance was much enjoyed. Messrs. Weir and Culbertson both received a hearty encore, the first named gentleman responding with the "Independence Bell," and latter with Trowbridge's pathetic "Vagabonds." All of these selections were finely rendered, and the young gentlemen won high encomiums as declaimers. In the debate, Mr. Crawford was announced the victor, the committee appointed by the chair, J. H. Porte, T. F. Best and J. S. Ritenour, deciding that he had advanced the strongest arguments in support of his side of the question. Mr. Errett appeared somewhat at a disadvantage in the contest, having been appointed but a few hours previous to take the place of the regularly elected disputant, who had been called away from the city. One of the best original performances of the evening was Mr. Chantler's declamation. The matter showed study and preparation, and delivered, while the delivery was equally good. Of course, the two ladies acquitted themselves handsomely, and the other performances, not mentioned especially, were all good. Doubtless more literary meetings will ladies may be induced to take a more active part in the exercises, which is desirable, we should think, to give variety to the programme.

The Executive Committee, appointed by the chair for the ensuing year, is as follows: J. G. Battelle, of the Hawthorne, Chairman; J. C. Baird, of the Franklin; G. L. Walter, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, Lyceum; F. M. Osborn, of the Qui Vive; W. M. Culbertson, of the Lea.

The delegates generally were much encouraged by the success of the initial meeting of the "Literary Association of Allegheny County"—for that is the name selected for the organization, and it is anticipated that future meetings will be even more successful than this one. Every delegate of the twenty-eight societies represented is enthusiastic in the movement, and now considers the "Association" a permanent institution.

THE CONVENTIONS.

Primary Meetings Called in Allegheny for Next Saturday.

The Republican election officers in the city of Allegheny are requested to hold an election in their respective wards and precincts, on Saturday, 22d inst., between the hours of 4 and 7 P. M., at which one delegate from each ward in the city will be chosen to represent his district in a convention to be held on Monday 24th instant, at 10 A. M., in the rooms of the Republican Club, Federal street. This convention representing the first Legislative district, composed of the city of Allegheny, will elect three delegates to the State Convention to held on the 26th instant, in the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor and State Treasurer.

The districts, composing with Allegheny, the Forty-second Senatorial district, are also requested to send delegates to meet with the delegates representing Allegheny in a convention to be held immediately after the adjournment of the Legislative district convention, and at the same place, for the purpose of electing one delegate to represent the Forty-second Senatorial district in the State Convention aforesaid.

In case the election officers in any precinct shall not be present at the time for opening the polls, the Republican voters present are authorized and desirous to fill their places and hold the election.

It is earnestly hoped that the Republican voters in the various districts will respond to this call by attending the polls and casting their votes for delegates to these Conventions.

By order of the Republican mass meeting.

WM. PAUL, JR., Chairman.

Georgia Minstrels.

Grand Georgia Minstrel Matinee at Library Hall will be attended to-day by the *elite* and fashion of Pittsburgh, and this performance is guaranteed to be chaste and refined in every particular. Admission 25 and 50 cents.

Fairman's Undertaking Establishment, No. 15 Seventh Avenue.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. Wm. T. P. Fairman has opened an undertaking office at No. 15 Seventh avenue, Pittsburgh, in connection with his branch office at No. 47 West Ohio street, Allegheny. His father, Mr. Robt. Fairman, retires from business. He can always be found, at all hours of the day and night, at his office, No. 15 Seventh avenue, and all orders entrusted to his care will be filled with exceptional promptitude and fidelity. He assures his own friends, as well as those of his father, that their confidence and patronage bestowed on him shall be reciprocated by the full and complete discharge of every duty incumbent on him in this line of business.

Steamboat Books.

Freight books, cash books, passage list, crew registers, wood and time books, receiving add discharging books, of the latest and most approved forms, at

J. R. WELDIN & Co.'s.
101 Wood street.

Why Should You?

Why should you wear that old threadbare suit, when the nobby and fashionable summer suiting can be purchased at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, for about twelve or fifteen dollars. Why should you order a suit to measure?

Splendid Specimens

Of printing. Statements and bill heads in first class style. J. R. Weldin & Co.

A $1.00 BOOK FOR $1.50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified: By R. V. Pierce, M. D., Consulting Physician of the Boards of Physicians and Surgeons, at the World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above work—a book of fifty-three hundred large pages, profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, postpaid, to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents, making it **the Cheapest Book Ever Offered to the American People.** Other books treating on the same diseases are sold at five dollars, for when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to his investment large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in taking the chances of the work proving a success, and when the State, County and canvassing agent has each received his profit, they have added to the expense of a book that originally cost about $1.25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the Grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. By that those desiring the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that honest men can send to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in **registered** letters, may be at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the vice-ups upon medical matters, which, we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skilful medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the World's Dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the Work, by rendering him very familiar with the everyday medical needs of the people. Besides, in this Work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, he has contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. Unlike other works on Domestic Medicine, it includes the subjects of Biology, Cerebral Physiology, Hygiene, Temperaments, Marriage, Reproduction, etc., all of which are treated with wood engravings and colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, postpaid, to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents, making it **the Cheapest Book Ever Offered to the American People.** Other books treating on the same diseases are sold at five dollars, for when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to his investment large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in taking the chances of the work proving a success, and when the State, County and canvassing agent has each received his profit, they have added to the expense of a book that originally cost about $1.25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the Grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. By that those desiring the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that honest men can send to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in **registered** letters, may be at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the vice-ups upon medical matters, which, we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skilful medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the World's Dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the Work, by rendering him very familiar with the everyday medical needs of the people. Besides, in this Work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, he has contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. Unlike other works on Domestic Medicine, it includes the subjects of Biology, Cerebral Physiology, Hygiene, Temperaments, Marriage, Reproduction, etc., all of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of Anatomic-l, Physiological, and Medical Science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each department.

Attractions and Bargains.

A double attraction is in store for those who wish elegant summer suits, at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street. The suits are manufactured of goods the most excellent in material and made in the latest styles. And being equal to custom-made work in every respect, in quality, in make-up and in neatness of fit, they are yet sold at little more than half the price of ordered suits. To pay ten or twenty dollars for the name of having a suit made to measure, is rather a costly luxury, and hence the immense patronage of the Boston house.

Blank Books and Printing.

Go to J. R. Weldin & Co.'s 101 Wood street. They always have the best assortment.

War! War!! War!!!

The next cable message may bring to our ears the clash of arms in Europe! but for all that, Wm. Martin, No. 108 Federal street, will still continue to give his patrons undoubted bargains in Boots and Shoes. To furnishing them with a good quality, unsurpassed for excellence of material, and at the lowest possible prices. The best boots and shoes in either city without exception.

3, 4 and 6 Column Journals

On hand and well seasoned, bound in superior bindings. J. R. Weldin & Co.

Beautiful designs for funerals in choice flowers at short notice, at E. H Boch mann's, 132 Smithfield street.

Best Percales reduced from 25 to 16c. Splendid assortment.

J. B. HEARD & Co.,
52 Sixth street.

Ornamental Paper

for decorating Shelves, Chandaliers, Windows, &c.,

For Sale by
J. R. WELDIN & Co.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

F. H. Gibbs et al. vs. J. J. Carter, Crawford county. Petition for injunction filed and order made for hearing of the same on the 28th inst., and in the meantime restraining E. H. Vandunzen et al. from performing certain acts.

S. P. Boyd, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition of the Second National Bank of Titusville, creditor, presented and order made for the examination of said bankrupt and witnesses before